

S/N 10/520,989

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NEWS 4 FEB 21 STN AnaVist, Version 1.1, lets you share your STN AnaVist
visualization results
NEWS 5 FEB 22 The IPC thesaurus added to additional patent databases on STN
NEWS 6 FEB 22 Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added
NEWS 7 FEB 27 New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
NEWS 8 MAR 03 Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
NEWS 9 MAR 22 EMBASE is now updated on a daily basis
NEWS 10 APR 03 New IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added to PATDPAFULL
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thesaurus added in PCTFULL
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NEWS 13 APR 12 LINSPEC, learning database for INSPEC, reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 14 APR 12 Improved structure highlighting in FQHIT and QHIT display
in MARPAT
NEWS 15 APR 12 Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced during
second quarter; strategies may be affected
NEWS 16 MAY 10 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with 1900-1906 U.S. patent records
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NEWS 21 JUN 02 The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in
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E2	1	BRONSTERING HERMANN/IN
E3	0 -->	BRONSTERT/IN
E4	32	BRONSTERT BERND/IN
E5	64	BRONSTERT KLAUS/IN
E6	1	BRONSTEYN BORIS/IN
E7	4	BRONSTHER BURTON/IN
E8	2	BRONSTHER FREDRIKA/IN
E9	2	BRONSTIEN JR EDWARD L/IN
E10	1	BRONSTON DEBORAH/IN
E11	1	BRONSTRUP HANS J/IN
E12	5	BRONSTRUP MARK/IN

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L1 64 "BRONSTERT KLAUS"/IN

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L2 8 L1 AND ANIONIC(1A) INITIAT?

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L2 ANSWER 1 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:51480 USPATFULL

TITLE: Living polymers, the preparation thereof and the use thereof for preparing telechelic polymers

INVENTOR(S): Bronstert, Klaus, Carlsberg, Germany, Federal Republic of
Knoll, Konrad, Mannheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
Haedicke, Erich, Hirschberg, Germany, Federal Republic of

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5321093		19940614
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-764870		19910924 (7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1990-4030400	19900926
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kight, III, John	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Hampton-Hightower, P.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Keil & Weinkauff	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	2	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	645	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A process for preparing bifunctional living polymers which are able to forth bifunctional telechelic polymers or block copolymers with at least 3 blocks of conjugated dienes and/or vinylaromatics with molecular weights of from 1,500 to 500,000, by bifunctional initiators whose anionic centers are aliphatic carbon atoms which are substituted by lithium and an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical as well as by either 2 aryl radicals or by one aryl radical and one hydrogen radical, where one of the aryl radicals can also be part of the two anionic centers, in a first stage being reacted in the presence of not more than 2.5 moles of an aliphatic ether or a tertiary amine per mole of lithium and not less than 2 mol/l of a conjugated diene at from -40° to +35° C. with not less than two moles of diene, resulting in the formation of low molecular weight diene oligomers which in turn act as bifunctional initiators, and using the latter in a second reaction stage in a conventional manner at above 40° C., with or without the addition of other monomers, to obtain polymers of the required molecular weight.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:100821 USPATFULL

TITLE: Branched copolymers

INVENTOR(S): Bender, Dietmar, Schifferstadt, Germany, Federal Republic of
Bronstert, Klaus, Carlsberg, Germany, Federal Republic of
Walter, Hans-Michael, Freinsheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
Wagner, Daniel, Bad Duerkheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
Mach, Helmut, Heidelberg, Germany, Federal Republic of

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen, Germany, Federal

Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5266647		19931130
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-596384		19901012 (7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1989-3934450	19891014
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Seidleck, James J.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Clark, W. R. H.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	400	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A copolymer with stellate branching, of the general formula [A-].sub.k X, where A is the monovalent radical of a homopolymer, block copolymer or random copolymer of a conjugated diene and/or vinyl-aromatic hydrocarbon, k is a number from 1 to 10, and X is the k-valent radical of a coupling center produced by coupling with hexatriene, and the product of the hydrogenation thereof are described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:103113 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Anionic polymerization with bifunctional initiators
 INVENTOR(S): Bronstert, Klaus, Carlsberg, Germany, Federal Republic of
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5171800		19921215
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-538083		19900613 (7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1989-3921140	19890628
	DE 1989-3926925	19890816
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Teskin, Fred	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	2	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	744	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB An organic compound of an alkali metal, of the formula I ##STR1## which is obtained by reaction of an appropriate diarylethylene of the formula II with an alkali metal (M), especially lithium, ##STR2## where Ar.sup.1 and Ar.sup.2 are identical or different aryl or hetaryl radicals which have one or more rings which are either separate or fused, and where R is at least one substituent different from hydrogen and which is chemically inert to the alkali metal or its alkyl, with the proviso that

the total of the carbon atoms in all the R is at least 3, and m and n are each an integer up to 4, is used for the preparation of polymers whose monomers are amenable to anionic polymerization.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:3788 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Stilbene compounds use in anionic polymerization
 INVENTOR(S): Bender, Dietmar, Schifferstadt, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Bronstert, Klaus, Carlsberg, Germany, Federal Republic of
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5081251		19920114
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-404206		19890907 (7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1988-3832204	19880922
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Raymond, Richard L.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	12	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1359	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Stilbene compounds of the general formula Ia, Ib or Ic

R.sup.1 R.sup.2 R.sup.3 Ar.sup.1 --CH.dbd.CH--Ar.sup.3 R.sup.4 R.sup.5
 R.sup.6 (Ia)

R.sup.1 R.sup.2 R.sup.3 Ar.sup.1 --CH.dbd.CH--Ar.sup.2 R.sup.4 R.sup.5
 R.sup.6 --CH.dbd.CH--Ar.sup.3 R.sup.7 R.sup.8 R.sup.9 (Ib)

R.sup.1 R.sup.2 R.sup.3 Ar.sup.1 --CH.dbd.CH--Ar.sup.2 (CH.sub.2).sub.n
 Ar.sup.3 --CH.dbd.CH--Ar.sup.4 R.sup.4 R.sup.5 R.sup.6 (Ic)

where Ar.sup.1 to Ar.sup.4 are identical or different aromatic or quasi-aromatic radicals and n is from 0 to 20 and where either at least one of the radicals R.sup.1 to R.sup.6 or R.sup.9 is hydrocarbon-solubilizing alkyl, alkoxy, dialkylamino or diarylamino of 4 or more carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety or, if formula Ic contains no radicals R.sup.1 to R.sup.6, n is not less than 4, are prepared by metalating a toluene/xylene analog R.sup.1 R.sup.2 R.sup.3 ArCH.sub.3 or H.sub.3 CR.sup.4 R.sup.5 R.sup.6 ArCH.sub.3 with an appropriate aldehyde Ar-CHO or dialdehyde OHC-Ar-CHO to form correspondingly substituted metal mono- or dialcoholates which are hydrolyzed/solvolyzed and dehydrated or pyrolyzed, and are used for preparing bifunctional initiators for anionic polymerization.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 90:42682 USPATFULL

TITLE: Preparation of 1-aryl-1-alkenes
 INVENTOR(S): Himmele, Walter, Walldorf, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Bott, Kaspar, Mannheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Bronstert, Klaus, Carlsberg, Germany, Federal
 Republic of
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen, Germany, Federal
 Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4929786		19900529
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1988-264081		19881028 (7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1987-3736819	19871030
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Sneed, H. M. S.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Saba, J.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Keil & Weinkauff	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	5	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	273	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Preparation of 1-aryl-1-alkenes by dehydration of 1-aryl-1-alkanols in the presence of a substance promoting elimination of water, the substance being a triester of phosphorous acid in which at least one of the radicals is an aryl group.

The products are suitable as, inter al., initiators for anionic polymerization.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:71995 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Bifunctional alkali metal compounds, preparation and use thereof as polymerization initiators
 INVENTOR(S): Bronstert, Klaus, Carlsberg, Germany, Federal
 Republic of
 Bohnet, Siegbert, Mannheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Himmele, Walter, Walldorf, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Bott, Kaspar, Mannheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen, Germany, Federal
 Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4861742		19890829
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1988-238851		19880901 (7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1987-3729144	19870901
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Garvin, Patrick P.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Oblon, Spivak, McClelland, Maier & Neustadt	

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 6
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
 LINE COUNT: 981

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Bifunctional initiators for anionic polymerization are prepared by reacting an alkenylaromatic compound of the general formula I ##STR1## where Ar is aromatic hydrocarbyl which may be substituted by alkyl or another group inert toward organoalkali metal compounds and may contain nitrogen,

R.sup.1 is linear or branched alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl or aralkyl or from 1 to 22 carbon atoms where at least the carbon adjacent to the double bond is saturated and aliphatic,

R.sup.2 is hydrogen or is likewise linear or branched alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl or aralkyl or from 1 to 22 carbon atoms where at least the carbon adjacent to the double bond is saturated and aliphatic, and where R.sup.1 and R.sup.2 may be part of a common cycloaliphatic ring, in the presence of one or more ethers and of tertiary amines and in the presence or absence of a further inert aliphatic, alicyclic or aromatic solvent, at from -20° to +70° C. with preferably lithium and with dimerization, with the use in addition of poly-cyclic aromatic hydrocarbons which catalytically promote the dimerization in amount of from 0.001 to 50, preferably 20, mol % and with or without the removal of the ethers and/or tertiary amines after the preparation, and are used for polymerizing anionically polymerizable monomers such as styrene.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:29845 USPATFULL

TITLE: Preparation of polyfunctional initiators for anionic polymerization, oligomeric polyfunctional initiators, use of the resulting polymers for the preparation of unfunctionalized or functionalized polymers and as prepolymers for other resins

INVENTOR(S): Bronstert, Klaus, Carlsberg, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Bohnet, Siegbert, Mannheim, Germany, Federal Republic of

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4822530		19890418
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1988-176680		19880401 (7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1987-3711920	19870408
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Garvin, Patrick P.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Keil & Weinkauff	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	2	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	587	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Oligomeric polyfunctional initiators for anionic polymerization of dienes and/or alkenylaromatics are prepared by a process in which a mixture of dialkenylaromatics and alkenylaromatics in a molar ratio of from 1:4 to 1:100, in an inert solvent, is run, at from 25° to 100° C., continuously or in small portions, with thorough mixing, into an initially taken mixture which contains from 1.2 to 3.0 molar equivalents, based on the dialkenylaromatics, of one or more organolithium compounds and an inert solvent, and is polymerized completely. The resulting oligomeric initiators are used for the preparation of unfunctionalized or functionalized polymers or block copolymers from dienes and/or alkenylaromatics, and the functionalized polymers thus prepared are used as prepolymers for other resins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 77:32820 USPATFULL

TITLE: Impact-resistant polystyrene, α -olefin, block copolymer blends

INVENTOR(S): Bronstert, Klaus, Carlsberg, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Fahrbach, Gerhard, Schwetzingen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Krahe, Eduard, Altrip, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Ladenberger, Volker, Schwetzingen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Kastning, Ernst-Guenther, LATE OF Assenheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
 BY Marie-Louise Hermine Kastning, heiress-at-law
 Mittnacht, Hans, Mannheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Willersinn, Herbert, Ludwigshafen, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Trieschmann, Hans-Georg, Hambach, Germany, Federal Republic of

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen (Rhine), Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4031166		19770621
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1974-443750		19740219 (5)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1971-108169, filed on 20 Jan 1971, now abandoned		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1970-2003916	19700129
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Tillman, Murray	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Page, Thurman K.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Johnston, Keil, Thompson & Shurtleff	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	421	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Impact-resistant thermoplastic molding materials prepared from a rigid component and a soft component. The rigid component consists of

S/N 10/520,989

polystyrene, the soft component consists of a mixture of a polyolefin with a copolymer of a vinylaromatic and a diene hydrocarbon which has been prepared by anionic solution polymerization and which may have been hydrogenated. The molding materials may be used for the production of molded parts for use in domestic appliances, automobiles and refrigerators.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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NEWS 21 JUN 02 The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in

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MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 MAY 2006.

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	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.06	0.27

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	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.48

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L1 ANSWER 1 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:158050 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Bioconjugated nanostructures, methods of fabrication thereof, and methods of use thereof
 INVENTOR(S): Nie, Shuming, Atlanta, GA, UNITED STATES
 Gao, Xiaohu, Decatur, GA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005136258	A1	20050623
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-988923	A1	20041115 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-532028P	20031222 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	THOMAS, KAYDEN, HORSTEMEYER & RISLEY, LLP, 100 GALLERIA PARKWAY, NW, STE 1750, ATLANTA, GA, 30339-5948, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	56	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	9 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1923	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Nanostructures, methods of preparing nanostructures, methods of detecting targets in subjects, and methods of treating diseases in subjects, are disclosed. An embodiment, among others, of the nanostructure includes a quantum dot and a hydrophobic protection structure. The hydrophobic protection structure includes a capping ligand and an amphiphilic copolymer, where the hydrophobic protection structure encapsulates the quantum dot.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:161986 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Thermoplastic moulding materials
 INVENTOR(S): Guntherberg, Norbert, Speyer, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
 Wunsch, Josef, Schifferstadt, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
 Ittemann, Peter, Lampertheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
 Knoll, Konrad, Ludwigshafen, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC

OF
 Niessner, Norbert, Friedelsheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL
 REPUBLIC OF
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Ludwigshafen, GERMANY, FEDERAL
 REPUBLIC OF (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6579937	B1	20030617
	WO 2000036010		20000622
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-868516		20010618 (9)
	WO 1999-EP10016		19991216

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1998-19858141	19981216
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Mullis, Jeffrey	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Keil & Weinkauff	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1457	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		
AB Thermoplastic molding compositions comprising		

(A) 5 to 98%-weight, based on components (A) through (E), of at least one elastomeric graft copolymer,

(B) 1 to 90%-weight, based on components (A) through (E), of a further copolymer,

(C) 1 to 70%-weight, based on components (A) though (D), of an elastomeric block copolymer composed of

at least one block C.sub.A (hard phase) having copolymerized units of a vinylaromatic monomer, and

at least one elastomeric block C.sub.(B/A) (soft phase) having copolymerized units of a vinylaromatic monomer, and of a diene,

(D) 0 to 300%-weight, based on components (A) through (C), of a polycarbonate, and

(E) 0 to 30%-weight, based on components (A) through (E), of conventional additives and processing aids,

are useful for producing films, moldings or fibers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 28 USPATFULL on SIN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:273529 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Increased throughput in the manufacture of anionic polymers by reduction in polymer cement viscosity through the addition of metal alkyls
 INVENTOR(S): Willis, Carl Lesley, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
 Bening, Robert Charles, Katy, TX, UNITED STATES
 Murany, Peter Taylor, Sugar Land, TX, UNITED STATES

Weddle, Steven Jon, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
 Handlin, Dale Lee, JR., Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kraton Polymers U.S. LLC. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002151658	A1	20021017
	US 6492469	B2	20021210
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-106265	A1	20020326 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2000-537500, filed on 29 Mar 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6391981		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-130785P	19990423 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Michael A. Masse, KRATON POLYMERS U.S. LLC, Westhollow Technology Center, 3333 Highway 6 South, Houston, TX, 77082	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	861	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

AB The present invention is an improvement upon the known method of anionically polymerizing monomers by contacting the monomers with an anionic polymerization initiator which is an organo-substituted alkali metal compound. The improvement comprises decreasing the viscosity of the polymer cement by adding at least 0.01 equivalent of a metal alkyl compound per equivalent of alkali metal initiator if the metal alkyl is added before or at the beginning of polymerization. If the metal alkyl is added during the polymerization or after but before the living polymer is terminated, then at least 0.01 equivalent of the metal alkyl compound per equivalent of living polymer chain ends is should be used. The alkyl groups of the metal alkyl are chosen such that they do not exchange with the organo substituents of the alkali metal, which can be the living polymer chain ends or the organo substituents of the initiator. To avoid this undesired exchange reaction, the alkyl groups of the metal alkyl compound are selected to be more basic and/or less bulky or both than the organo substituents of the alkali metal compound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:259539 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Increased throughput in the manufacture of anionic polymers by reduction in polymer cement viscosity through the addition of metal alkyls
 INVENTOR(S): Willis, Carl Lesley, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
 Bening, Robert Charles, Katy, TX, UNITED STATES
 Murany, Peter Taylor, Sugar Land, TX, UNITED STATES
 Weddle, Steven Jon, Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
 Handlin, Dale Lee, JR., Houston, TX, UNITED STATES
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kraton Polymers U.S. LLC. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002143115	A1	20021003
	US 6492466	B2	20021210
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-106737	A1	20020326 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2000-537500, filed on 29 Mar 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6391981

	NUMBER	DATE
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PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-130785P	19990423 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Michael A. Masse, KRATON POLYMERS U.S., LLC, Westhollow Technology Center, 3333 Highway 6 South, Houston, TX, 77082	

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
 LINE COUNT: 901

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is an improvement upon the known method of anionically polymerizing monomers by contacting the monomers with an anionic polymerization initiator which is an organo-substituted alkali metal compound. The improvement comprises decreasing the viscosity of the polymer cement by adding at least 0.01 equivalent of a metal alkyl compound per equivalent of alkali metal initiator if the metal alkyl is added before or at the beginning of polymerization. If the metal alkyl is added during the polymerization or after but before the living polymer is terminated, then at least 0.01 equivalent of the metal alkyl compound per equivalent of living polymer chain ends is should be used. The alkyl groups of the metal alkyl are chosen such that they do not exchange with the organo substituents of the alkali metal, which can be the living polymer chain ends or the organo substituents of the initiator. To avoid this undesired exchange reaction, the alkyl groups of the metal alkyl compound are selected to be more basic and/or less bulky or both than the organo substituents of the alkali metal compound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:116354 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Increased throughput in the manufacture of anionic polymers by reduction in polymer cement viscosity through the addition of metal alkyls
 INVENTOR(S): Willis, Carl Lesley, Houston, TX, United States
 Bening, Robert Charles, Katy, TX, United States
 Murany, Peter Taylor, Sugar Land, TX, United States
 Weddle, Steven Jon, Houston, TX, United States
 Handlin, Jr., Dale Lee, Houston, TX, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): KRATON Polymers US LLC, Houston, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6391981	B1	20020521
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-537500		20000329 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
	-----	-----
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-130785P	19990423 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Henderson, Christopher	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	5	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 723

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is an improvement upon the known method of anionically polymerizing monomers by contacting the monomers with an anionic polymerization initiator which is an organo-substituted alkali metal compound. The improvement comprises decreasing the viscosity of the polymer cement by adding at least 0.01 equivalent of a metal alkyl compound per equivalent of alkali metal initiator if the metal alkyl is added before or at the beginning of polymerization. If the metal alkyl is added during the polymerization or after but before the living polymer is terminated, then at least 0.01 equivalent of the metal alkyl compound per equivalent of living polymer chain ends is should be used. The alkyl groups of the metal alkyl are chosen such that they do not exchange with the organo substituents of the alkali metal, which can be the living polymer chain ends or the organo substituents of the initiator. To avoid this undesired exchange reaction, the alkyl groups of the metal alkyl compound are selected to be more basic and/or less bulky or both than the organo substituents of the alkali metal compound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:94759 USPATFULL

TITLE: Aqueous ink jet recording liquid and ink jet recording method

INVENTOR(S): Doi, Takatsugu, Minami-Ashigara, JAPAN
 Ichizawa, Nobuyuki, Minami-Ashigara, JAPAN
 Suzuki, Atsushi, Minami-Ashigara, JAPAN
 Horinouchi, Kyoko, Minami-Ashigara, JAPAN
 Yui, Toshitake, Minami-Ashigara, JAPAN
 Hashimoto, Ken, Minami-Ashigara, JAPAN
 Yamashita, Kunichi, Minami-Ashigara, JAPAN
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd., Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6378999	B1	20020430
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-115767		19980715 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1997-192846	19970717
	JP 1997-308417	19971111

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
 PRIMARY EXAMINER: Barlow, John
 ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Shah, Manish S
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Oliff & Berridge, PLC
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 20
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
 NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
 LINE COUNT: 1877

AB In an aqueous ink jet recording liquid including at least water, a water-soluble organic solvent and a water-insoluble coloring material, (1) the absolute value of the zeta potential is 20 mV or more, (2) the conductivity is from 0.05 to 0.75 S/m, (3) the number average particle size of dispersed particles is from 15 to 200 nm, and (4) the number of particles having a particle size of 0.5 μ m or more present in one

liter is 2.5+10.sup.11 or less. Due to the aforementioned, dispersion stability of the coloring material can be maintained in the ink jet recording liquid in which the water-insoluble coloring material is dispersed, and the aqueous ink jet recording liquid is provided, which is excellent regarding stability over long periods of time, causes no ink flow route clogging and prevents kogation in printing, provides a recorded material having excellent rub resistance, printing quality, optical density, water resistance and lightfastness, and can prevent uneven density.

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 28 USPATFULL on SIN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:1447 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Easily-slippery medical materials and a method for preparation thereof
 INVENTOR(S): Akashi, Ryojiro, Kanagawa, Japan
 Nagaoka, Shoji, Kanagawa, Japan
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5079093		19920107
	WO 9001344		19900222
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-465237		19900604 (7)
	WO 1989-JP812		19890809
			19900604 PCT 371 date
			19900604 PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1988-199294	19880809
	JP 1989-96952	19890417
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Cashion, Jr., Merrell C.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Nakarani, D. S.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Nixon & Vanderhye	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	531	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a medical material having an easily-slippery property and durability which the conventional technologies have never provided by fixing a hydrophilic polymer on the surface of a base material through strong covalent bondings and a method for preparation thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 8 OF 28 USPATFULL on SIN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 91:98305 USPATFULL
 TITLE: PS plate for making lithographic printing plate requiring no dampening water
 INVENTOR(S): Higashi, Tatsuji, Shizuoka, Japan
 Tsuchiya, Mitsumasa, Shizuoka, Japan
 Kita, Nobuyuki, Shizuoka, Japan
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Kanagawa, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5069999		19911203
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-603382		19901026 (7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1989-301568	19891120
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Brammer, Jack	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1041	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A presensitized plate for use in making a lithographic printing plate requiring no dampening water comprises a substrate provided thereon with in order: (1) a photopolymerizable light-sensitive layer which comprises a monomer or an oligomer having at least one photopolymerizable olefinically unsaturated double bond, an organic solvent-soluble polyurethane resin or polyamide resin which is solid at room temperature and has film-forming ability and a photopolymerization initiator; (2) a crosslinked silicone rubber layer; and (3) a transparent cover coat layer, wherein the photopolymerization initiator comprises dialkylaminoarylcarbonyl compounds and at least one member selected from the group consisting of xanthenes, thioxanthenes, acrydones, benzophenones which do not carry a dialkylamino group, benzantrones and anthraquinones and the transparent cover coat layer is formed from a biaxially oriented polypropylene film having a thickness ranging from 6 to 22 μ m and an oxygen permeability ranging from 900 to 10,000 cc/m.sup.2 /24 hr./atomic at 20° C. The presensitized plate does not cause so-called "fogging" even when it is kept to stand under irradiation with white light rays and whose sensitivity is not adversely affected by the degree of vacuum when the plate is exposed to light with a vacuum contact printer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 9 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 90:61311 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Flexographic cured printing plate comprising a chlorinated polymer and a hydrophilic polymer
 INVENTOR(S): Tomita, Akira, Ohtsu, Japan
 Kajima, Toshihiko, Ohtsu, Japan
 Kawahara, Keizo, Ohtsu, Japan
 Satomi, Hiroshi, Ohtsu, Japan
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Boseki Kabushiki Kaisha, Osaka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4946752		19900807
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1988-285368		19881215 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1987-137120, filed on 23 Dec 1987, now abandoned		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1986-315218	19861227

JP 1987-19490 19870128
 JP 1987-267678 19871022
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: Granted
 PRIMARY EXAMINER: Michl, Paul R.
 ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Hamilton, Cynthia
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Wegner & Bretschneider
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
 EXEMPLARY CLAIMS: 1,3
 LINE COUNT: 604

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A photosensitive resin composition for a flexographic printing plate which comprises:

(A) a polymer having a chlorine content of 10 to 50% by weight and a glass transition temperature of not higher than 5° C. provided that the polymer is other than that of a conjugated diene hydrocarbon and a copolymer thereof;

(B) a hydrophilic polymer;

(C) an ethylenic unsaturated compound; and

(D) a photopolymerization initiator.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 10 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 87:50600 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Certain alkali metal bis-phenethyl or tris-phenethyl-pyridines useful as multifunctional anionic initiators
 INVENTOR(S): Roggero, Arnaldo, S. Donato Milanese, Italy
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Enichem Elastomeri S.p.A., Palermo, Italy (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4680407		19870714
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1984-677344		19841203 (6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	IT 1983-24019	19831205
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Rotman, Alan L.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	350	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Multifunctional anionic initiators of the general formula ##STR1##
 Process for their synthesis, and use of them in polymerization processes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 11 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 84:28870 USPATFULL

TITLE: Multifunctional anionic initiators and their use
 INVENTOR(S): Roggero, Arnaldo, S. Donato Milanese, Italy
 Bruzzone, Mario, S. Donato Milanese, Italy
 Gandini, Alberto, Milan, Italy
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Enoxy Chimica, S.p.A., Sassari, Italy (non-U.S.
 corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4450259		19840522
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1982-450271		19821216 (6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	IT 1981-25751	19811222
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Schofer, Joseph L.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Kulkosky, Peter F.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Hedman, Gibson, Costigan & Hoare	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	13	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	415	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Multifunctional anionic initiators having the general formula: ##STR1##
 and process for synthesizing said initiators and their use in
 polymerizing dienic monomers and for making block polymers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 12 OF 28 USPATFULL ON STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 82:56991 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Process for making glycol ethers utilizing a
 heterogeneous catalyst
 INVENTOR(S): Sedon, James H., Midland, MI, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, MI, United States
 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4360698		19821123
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1981-286093		19810722 (6)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Mars, Howard T.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Deline, Douglas N., Richeson, Cedric M.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	19		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	676		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A process to form glycol ethers by reacting an organic compound (A)
 having at least one aliphatic hydroxyl group with an oxirane compound
 (B) under reaction conditions in the presence of a catalytic amount of a
 polymeric material that is substantially insoluble in the reaction
 mixture, said polymeric material having a plurality of pendant sulfonate
 moieties with divalent metal counterions. Preferential formation of the
 mono adduct of glycol ethers is noted.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 13 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 80:16222 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Polyfunctional lithium containing initiator
 INVENTOR(S): Tung, Lu H., Midland, MI, United States
 Lo, Grace Y-S, Midland, MI, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, MI, United States
 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4196153		19800401
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1978-931786		19780807 (5)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1977-824883, filed on 15 Aug 1977, now Defensive Publication No.		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Hamrock, William F.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Ingraham, R. B.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	19		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	497		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Very desirable polyfunctional lithium containing polymerization initiators are prepared by reacting an adduct of an organo lithium compound and styrene with an organic compound containing at least two 1,1-diphenylethylene groups in the proportion of about two moles of the adduct to one mole of the organic compound. A difunctional lithium initiator is prepared thereby. The difunctional initiator may be reacted with styrene and subsequently an additional quantity of the diphenylethylene compound which in turn is reacted with the styrene-organo lithium adduct to form a trifunctional initiator. The process can be repeated to obtain an initiator having any desired degree of lithium functionality. Such initiators can be prepared in the absence of polar solvents and are very desirable for the polymerization of dienes such as butadiene to a desirable 1,4 configuration and preparation of block copolymers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 14 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 80:2085 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Polyfunctional lithium containing initiator
 INVENTOR(S): Tung, Lu H., Midland, MI, United States
 Lo, Grace Y-S., Midland, MI, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, MI, United States
 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4182818		19800108
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1977-824883		19770815 (5)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Hamrock, William F.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Ingraham, R. B.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	477		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Very desirable polyfunctional lithium containing polymerization initiators are prepared by reacting an adduct of an organo lithium compound and styrene with an organic compound containing at least two 1,1-diphenylethylene groups in the proportion of about two moles of the adduct to one mole of the organic compound. A difunctional lithium initiator is prepared thereby. The difunctional initiator may be reacted with styrene and subsequently an additional quantity of the diphenylethylene compound which in turn is reacted with the styrene-organo lithium adduct to form a trifunctional initiator. The process can be repeated to obtain an initiator having any desired degree of lithium functionality. Such initiators can be prepared in the absence of polar solvents and are very desirable for the polymerization of dienes such as butadiene to a desirable 1,4 configuration and preparation of block copolymers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 15 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 73:59437 USPATFULL
 TITLE: SOLID PROPELLANTS
 INVENTOR(S): Mahan, John E., Bartlesville, OK, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Phillips Petroleum Company, Bartlesville, OK, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3779824		19731218
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1960-55602		19600912 (4)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Padgett, Benjamin R.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Quigg & Oberlin		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	19		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	725		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB 1. A solid propellant composition comprising an oxidant of inorganic oxidizing salt and a binder of solid polymer formed by reacting in combination a compound containing 3 aziridinyl groups per molecule and a compound containing only 2 aziridinyl groups per molecule with an uncured polymer of a monomer selected from the group consisting of conjugated dienes having 4 to 12 carbon atoms per molecule, aryl-substituted olefins, pyridine and quinoline derivatives containing at least one member of the group consisting of vinyl and aliphatic vinyl, acrylic acid esters, alkacrylic acid esters, vinylfuran and vinylcarbazole, said uncured polymer containing per molecule at least one acid group of an element selected from the group consisting of carbon, sulfur, silicon, selenium, tin, antimony, tellurium and arsenic.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 16 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 73:50447 USPATFULL
 TITLE: SPECIFIC PROCESSED CLOTHS AND A METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME
 INVENTOR(S): Ida, Shunya, Nara City, Japan
 Hosokawa, Kenjiro, Osaka, Japan
 Hasegawa, Hiroyoshi, Osaka, Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nakanishi, Seinosuke, Osaka, Japan
 Kajino, Katsura, Osaka, Japan
 Ueda, Keizo, Ashiya City, Japan
 Kanegafuchi Boseki Kabushiki Kaisha, Tokyo, Japan
 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 3769060		19731030
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1971-111252		19710201 (5)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1970-10179	19700203
	JP 1970-85682	19700929
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Leavitt, Alfred L.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Esposito, M. F.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Woodhams, Blanchard & Flynn	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	45	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	5 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	2682	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

AB Specific processed fabric or sheet material which has been finished with a plurality of finishing agents differing in their chemical and/or physical function. The fabric or sheet material has a finishing agent fixed uniformly on its one part and another finishing agent on its different part. Those parts which respectively provide the fabric or sheet material with different chemical or physical properties may consist of a large number of small zones substantially uniformly distributed on the surface of the fabric or sheet material, or may be two surfaces, i.e., one surface and the reverse surface. The proposed processes enable a fabric or sheet material to be finished with a plurality of finishing agents which are incompatible with one another.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 17 OF 28 USPAT2 on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:273529 USPAT2
 TITLE: Increased throughput in the manufacture of anionic polymers by reduction in polymers by reduction in polymer cement viscosity through the addition of metal alkyls
 INVENTOR(S): Willis, Carl Lesley, Houston, TX, United States
 Bening, Robert Charles, Katy, TX, United States
 Murany, Peter Taylor, Sugar Land, TX, United States
 Weddle, Steven Jon, Houston, TX, United States
 Handlin, Jr., Dale Lee, Houston, TX, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kraton Polymers U.S. LLC, Houston, TX, United States
 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6492469	B2	20021210
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-106265		20020326 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2000-537500, filed on 29 Mar 2000, now patented, Pat. No. US 6391981		

NUMBER	DATE
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PRIORITY INFORMATION: US 1999-130785P 19990423 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: GRANTED
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Henderson, Christopher
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 10
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 747

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is an improvement upon the known method of anionically polymerizing monomers by contacting the monomers with an anionic polymerization initiator which is an organo-substituted alkali metal compound. The improvement comprises decreasing the viscosity of the polymer cement by adding at least 0.01 equivalent of a metal alkyl compound per equivalent of alkali metal initiator if the metal alkyl is added before or at the beginning of polymerization. If the metal alkyl is added during the polymerization or after but before the living polymer is terminated, then at least 0.01 equivalent of the metal alkyl compound per equivalent of living polymer chain ends is should be used. The alkyl groups of the metal alkyl are chosen such that they do not exchange with the organo substituents of the alkali metal, which can be the living polymer chain ends or the organo substituents of the initiator. To avoid this undesired exchange reaction, the alkyl groups of the metal alkyl compound are selected to be more basic and/or less bulky or both than the organo substituents of the alkali metal compound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 18 OF 28 USPAT2 on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:259539 USPAT2
TITLE: Increased throughput in the manufacture of anionic polymers by reduction in polymer cement viscosity through the addition of metal alkyls
INVENTOR(S): Willis, Carl Lesley, Houston, TX, United States
Bening, Robert Charles, Katy, TX, United States
Murany, Peter Taylor, Sugar Land, TX, United States
Weddle, Steven Jon, Houston, TX, United States
Handlin, Jr., Dale Lee, Houston, TX, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kraton Polymers U.S. LLC, Houston, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6492466	B2	20021210
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-106737		20020326 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2000-537500, filed on 29 Mar 2000, now patented, Pat. No. US 6391981		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1999-130785P	19990423 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Henderson, Christopher	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	772	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is an improvement upon the known method of anionically polymerizing monomers by contacting the monomers with an anionic polymerization initiator which is an organo-substituted alkali metal compound. The improvement comprises decreasing the viscosity of the polymer cement by adding at least 0.01 equivalent of a metal alkyl compound per equivalent of alkali metal initiator if the metal alkyl is added before or at the beginning of polymerization. If the metal alkyl is added during the polymerization or after but before the living polymer is terminated, then at least 0.01 equivalent of the metal alkyl compound per equivalent of living polymer chain ends is should be used. The alkyl groups of the metal alkyl are chosen such that they do not exchange with the organo substituents of the alkali metal, which can be the living polymer chain ends or the organo substituents of the initiator. To avoid this undesired exchange reaction, the alkyl groups of the metal alkyl compound are selected to be more basic and/or less bulky or both than the organo substituents of the alkali metal compound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 19 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:368163 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:412265
 TITLE: Storage stabilization of polyamine-alkenyl compound adduct compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Echigo, Masatoshi; Kuwahara, Hisamasa; Koyama, Takeshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005112790	A2	20050428	JP 2003-349545	20031008
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-349545	20031008

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:412265

AB The stabilization is performed by reducing alkali metal content of the compns. to ≤ 10 ppm. The compns. are useful for epoxy resin hardeners. Thus, 817.2 g m-xylylenediamine (MXDA) was heated with 2.9 g LiNH_2 to 80° under stirring, treated with 625.2 g styrene, stirred with 23.4 g H_2O and 29 g Kyowaad 600s (adsorbent) for 1 h, filtered, and evaporated to give 1382.5 g transparent amino composition showing viscosity 37 mPa-s at 25° initially and no change after 1 yr.

L1 ANSWER 20 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:135408 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:220161
 TITLE: Process for producing an amino composition useful for curing agent or chain extender
 INVENTOR(S): Echigo, Masatoshi; Kuwara, Hisayuki; Koyama, Takeshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Company, Inc., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1506953	A1	20050216	EP 2004-19044	20040811
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
US 2005038298	A1	20050217	US 2004-911478	20040805
JP 2005089455	A2	20050407	JP 2004-234039	20040811
CN 1626502	A	20050615	CN 2004-10057487	20040813
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-293133	A 20030813

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:220161

AB The process is done by addition reaction of a polyamine with an alkenyl group-containing compound wherein said polyamine is reacted preliminarily with

a strongly basic catalyst to produce a reaction mixture comprising a reaction intermediate and then an alkenyl group-containing compound is added to the reaction mixture to proceed the addition reaction provides an amino composition having stable properties. The amino composition is useful for epoxy curing agent or chain extender for polyurethanes. Thus, heating m-xylylenediamine 817.2 with Li amide 2.9 to 80°, stirring for 30 min, adding styrene 625.2, reacting at 80° for 30 min, combining with water 23.4 g and working up gave an addition product mixture

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 21 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:668622 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:219102

TITLE: Recent advances in anionic synthesis of chain-end functionalized elastomers

AUTHOR(S): Quirk, Roderic P.; Jiang, Kevin; Yang, Huimin; Arnould, Mark A.; Wesdemiotis, Chrys

CORPORATE SOURCE: Maurice Morton Institute of Polymer Science, Akron, OH, 44325-3909, USA

SOURCE: Rubber Expo 2001, Fall Technical Program, 160th, Cleveland, OH, United States, Oct. 16-20, 2001 (2001), 1115-1139. American Chemical Society, Rubber Division: Akron, Ohio.

CODEN: 69EGPM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (computer optical disk)

LANGUAGE: English

AB Well-defined ω -triethoxysilyl-terminated polystyrene was synthesized at room temperature in hydrocarbon solution by inverse addition of the adduct of poly(styryl)lithium with 1,1-diphenylethylene to 3-triethoxysilylpropyl chloride. The purity of the functionalized polymer was confirmed by ^{29}Si NMR and matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization-time-of-flight mass spectrometric anal. Hydrolysis and heating of the ω -triethoxysilyl polystyrene led to the formation of a PS star-branched siloxane polymer in high yield with an average degree of branching of 4.0. Functionalized butadiene-styrene block elastomers were also prepared and characterized.

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 22 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:415795 CAPLUS

TITLE: Anionic synthesis of block and star-branched polymers via 1,1-diphenylethylene-functionalized macromonomers.

AUTHOR(S): Quirk, Roderic P.; Dixon, Hong; Kim, Young J.; Yoo, Taejun

CORPORATE SOURCE: Maurice Morton Institute Polymer Science, University

AKRON, AKRON, OH, 44325, USA
SOURCE: Book of Abstracts, 212th ACS National Meeting,
Orlando, FL, August 25-29 (1996), POLY-028. American
Chemical Society: Washington, D. C.
CODEN: 63BFAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Meeting Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
AB Living anionic polymerization provides reliable methods for the synthesis of
macromonomers with predictable, well-defined structures. In order to
develop methods for the synthesis of well-defined, comb-type, graft
copolymers with controlled nos. and distributions of well-defined
branches, methods have been developed to prepare macromonomers with
non-homopolymerizable functional groups. The target functional group is a
1,1-diphenylethylene-type unit at the chain end. 1,1-Diphenylethylene-end-
functionalized polystyrene, polybutadiene and poly(ethylene oxide)
macromonomers have been prepared. These macromonomers have been reacted with
poly(styryl)lithium and poly(butadienyl)
lithium to prepare the corresponding diblock-type living coupled
adducts. Addition of monomers such as styrene, butadiene and t-Bu
methacrylate have been used to prepare the corresponding hetero, 3-armed,
star-branched polymers (ABC).

L1 ANSWER 23 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:174932 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:174932
TITLE: Carboxylation of poly(styryl)lithium using
carbon-13-labeled carbon dioxide. Aromatic ring
carboxylation
AUTHOR(S): Quirk, Roderic P.; Yin, Jian; Fetters, Lewis J.;
Kastrup, Rodney V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Polym. Sci., Univ. Akron, Akron, OH, 44325, USA
SOURCE: Macromolecules (1992), 25(8), 2262-7
CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The carboxylation of poly(styryl)lithium and the
adduct of 1,1-diphenylethylene (I) with poly(styryl)
lithium with $^{13}\text{CO}_2$ in the solid state produces the
para-substituted ring-carboxylation products in 15% and 35% yields, resp.,
as deduced by ^{13}C NMR. The ring-carboxylated product from the polymeric
diphenylalkyllithium was separated and isolated from the aliphatic COOH
derivative by
 SiO_2 column chromatog. Solution carboxylation produces the ring-carboxylated
polymer in only 1-4% yield using a variety of exptl. conditions; thus,
solution carboxylation in the presence of Lewis bases such as THF and
tetramethylethylenediamine is the recommended procedure. End-capping with
I prior to solution carboxylation is also efficient (>99%) and produces a
min. amount of ring substitution (1%). The variables which favor ring
substitution are discussed.

L1 ANSWER 24 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:580420 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:180420
TITLE: Spectroscopic and kinetic studies of addition of
double 1,1-diphenylethylenes to lithium polystyryl in
benzene
AUTHOR(S): Yamagishi, A.; Szwarc, M.; Tung, L.; Lo, Grace Y. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., State Univ. New York Coll. Environ. Sci.
For., Syracuse, NY, USA
SOURCE: Macromolecules (1978), 11(3), 607-15

CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

AB The addition of (polystyryl)lithium (I) [36345-04-7] in C6H6 to an excess of α, α' -4,4'-biphenylenedistyrene [22726-74-5], α, α' -(oxydi-p-phenylene)distyrene [22583-03-5], or α, α' -p-phenylenedistyrene [1605-19-2] proceeds by the mechanism of Laita and Szwarc (1969), in which one C:C bond reacts with monomeric I, the concentration of which is determined by equilibrium in 2 homodimerizations and 1 mixed dimerization. The reaction therefore shows an interesting memory effect. The UV spectra of mono- and diadducts are strikingly different. The kinetics of addition were determined, and dimerization and further aggregation were studied viscometrically. The kinetics of initiation of styrene [100-42-5] polymerization by the diadducts indicate that the diadducts form cyclic dimers which are in equilibrium with acyclic dimers, the true polymerization catalysts.

L1 ANSWER 25 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1974:28190 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

80:28190

TITLE:

Antioxidant compositions for stabilizing polymers

INVENTOR(S):

Harpell, Gary A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Goodrich-Gulf Chemicals, Inc.

SOURCE:

U.S., 5 pp. Division of U.S. 3,629,345 (CA 76;114527b).

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3754056	A	19730821	US 1971-116266	19710217
US 3629345	A	19711221	US 1969-815147	19690410
US 3870678	A	19750311	US 1973-342746	19730319
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1969-815147	A3 19690410
			US 1971-116266	A3 19710217

AB A styrene-butadiene-styrene block copolymer (I) [9003-55-8] was stabilized with nitrobenzene-poly(α -methylstyryl)potassium adduct (II), 1-chloro-2,4-nitrobenzene-poly(butadiene-styryl)lithium adduct, 2-nitropropane-polystyryllithium adduct, and nitromethane-polystyryllithium adduct with good efficiency. Thus, THF containing α -methylstyrene [98-83-9] and K [7440-09-7] was kept 1.5 hr at 25.deg. and mixed with PhNO2 1 hr at 25.deg. to give II. A composition containing 100 g I and 1 g II exhibited a loss in tensile strength from .sim.3750 to .sim.2350 lb/in2 after .sim.47 days exposure to 70.deg..

L1 ANSWER 26 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1964:61394 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

60:61394

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:

60:10820b-e

TITLE:

Difunctional polymers

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

National Distillers and Chemical Corp.

SOURCE:

11 pp.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 946092		19640108	GB	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	19601215

AB A disodio hydrocarbon polymer is prepared by sodio hydrocarbon-catalyzed polymerization of 1,3-butadiene (I) or styrene (II). Other catalysts include dilithiodiphenylbutane, sodioterphenyl, disodiooctadiene, dilithiooctadiene, and sodionaphthalene. The polymer initially produced contains, ideally, 2 C-metal terminal units. When allowed to react with ≥ 2 moles of an epoxide followed by hydrolysis, the final polymer contains terminal OH groups. For example, to disodiooctadiene 1.71 in Me2O 50 and alkylate 2.6 at -30° , I 6.3 parts was added at 15 lb./hr, while agitating vigorously; the mixture was kept at -36° for 30 min. after the addition of I was completed. Ethylene oxide (III) (2 parts) was then added and the mixture stirred for 45 min. at -30° . The mixture was then poured onto dry ice, the residue purged with steam, and the aqueous emulsion acidified with (CO2H)2. The separated, dried product had an OH number of 143.5 and an acid number of 0.6, corresponding to a diol of mol. weight 779. Addition of 5% excess tolylene diisocyanate and an amine catalyst formed a rubbery solid, indicating the approx. functionality of the diol to be 2. Also, to disodiodiphenylbutane 83.4 prepared by reaction of II 81.5 and Na 1.9 in Me2O 975 and C6H14 1000, II 82.9 parts in an equal volume of alkylate was added during 10 min. at -38° with vigorous stirring; 10 min. after the addition was complete, 40 parts III was added at -40° and stirring continued 15 min. After working up as above, 183 parts viscous, nearly solid product was obtained, OH number 230, corresponding to a polystyrene glycol of mol. weight 488.

L1 ANSWER 27 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:33493 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 58:33493
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 58:5713d-h
 TITLE: Synthesis of substituted 1,1-dialkylsilacyclopentanes from dialkylchlorosilanes and styrenes
 AUTHOR(S): Nefedov, O. M.; Manakov, M. N.; Petrov, A. D.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: N. D. Zelinskii Inst. Org. Chem., Moscow
 SOURCE: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya (1962) 1228-37
 CODEN: IASKA6; ISSN: 0002-3353
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. CA 56, 3504a. 1,1-Dialkylsilacyclopentanes may be formed in 30-75% yields from R2SiCl2 and excess arylethylene in the presence of an alkali metal in a polar but inert solvent. Thus, 10 g. Li in tetrahydrofuran (THF) was treated with 65.5 g. Me2SiCl2 and 104 g. PhCH=CH2 at $5-10^\circ$ over 1.5 hrs.; after 12 hrs. at 0° , the mixture was agitated with a high-speed stirrer 2 hrs. at $20-50^\circ$ (exothermic) and the liquid portion was distilled to yield 30% crude diphenyl-1,1-dimethylsilacyclopentane (I), b1.2 149-58°. Redistn. gave 2 isomeric forms: b0.2 127-9% n20D 1.5722, d20 1.0077, and b0.2 136-7°, 1.5768, 1.0122. A residue of a brown polymer remained; this m. 58-65° and is evidently (CH2CHPh)8(SiMe2)6. If the above reaction is run directly at $55-69^\circ$, 49% I is formed. Similar results were secured in C6H6 or its mixture with THF. Reaction with Na instead of Li gave 36% I. Com. vinyltoluene and Me2SiCl2 with Li in THF

gave 48.5% crude x,x-di-p-tolyl-1,1-dimethylsilacyclopentane (II), b0.35-0.45 160-91°, 1.5652, -; PhCMe:CH₂ similarly gave 27% x,x-diphenyl-1,1,x,x-tetramethylsilacyclopentane, b0.25-0.3 145.5-7°, 1.5745, -. Stilbene gave 34% 2,3,4,5-tetraphenyl-1,1-dimethylsilacyclopentane, b0.35-0.5 178-82°, m. 151-4°. Et₂SiCl₂ and PhCH:CH₂ with Li gave 74.5% x,x-diphenyl-1,1-diethylsilacyclopentane (III), b0.04 160-70°, 1.5746, -. Piperylene and Li in the presence of Me₂SiCl₂ in THF gave a low yield of products, b1, 71-3° and b1 84-194°; products, b754 118-21° and b0.25 90-180°, were obtained from a similar reaction with Na. Addition of 43 g. PhCH:CH₂ and 47 g. Et₂NH to 7 g. Li, 41 g. Et₂NH and 100 ml. THF gave after 40 min. 68.5% EtPh and 27.5% PhCH₂CH₂Net₂. Fractionation of II gave two evident isomers: b0.4 154.5°, 1.5682, 0.9968, and, b0.45 164-6°, 1.5700, 1.0007. Similarly, III gave the isomers: b0.3 157°, 1.5753, 1.0336, and, b0.3 165°, 1.5760, 1.0162. Infrared spectra of the products are shown in substantiation of the suggested structures. The reaction is believed to pass through formation of R₂Si: biradicals or through reaction of the chlorosilanes with the adducts of alkali metals to the styrenes.

L1 ANSWER 28 OF 28 JAPIO (C) 2006 JPO on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-307396 JAPIO
 TITLE: FLAME-RETARDANT FINISHING AGENT OF POLYESTER-BASED
 FIBER PRODUCT AND FLAME-RETARDANT FINISHING METHOD
 INVENTOR: IWAKI TERUFUMI; SASA KATSUO
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): DAIKYO KAGAKU KK
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
JP 2005307396	A	20051104	Heisei	D06M013-44

APPLICATION INFORMATION

STN FORMAT: JP 2004-126457 20040422
 ORIGINAL: JP2004126457 Heisei
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-126457 20040422
 SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined
 Applications, Vol. 2005

AN 2005-307396 JAPIO

AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a flame-retardant finishing agent capable of imparting flame retardancy excellent in durability by after processing to a polyester-based fiber product; and to provide a flame-retardant finishing method by which the flame retardancy excellent in durability is imparted to the polyester-based fiber product by using the flame-retardant finishing agent.

SOLUTION: The flame-retardant finishing agent of the polyester-based fiber product is obtained by emulsifying or dispersing a crosslinked phosphazene compound obtained by crosslinking at least one kind of a phosphazene compound selected from the group consisting of a cyclic phenoxyposphazene and a straight-chain phenoxyposphazene by a crosslinking group comprising a phenylene group or a bisphenylene group present between oxygen atoms from which phenyl groups are removed, in water in the presence of at least one kind of a surfactant selected from the group consisting of an ethylene oxide adduct of a di-styrenated phenol, an alkali metal salt of a sulfonated product of bis(ethylene oxide adduct of a tri-styrenated phenol) succinate, and an alkali metal salt of a sulfonated product of an ethylene oxide adduct of the di-styrenated phenol.

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=> d 11 26 hit

L1 ANSWER 26 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 IT Urethane polymers
 (from hydroxy compound polymers from alkali metal
 adducts of butadiene polymers, styrene polymers,
 etc.)
 IT Rubber, substitute and synthetic
 (urethan polymers as, glycol polymers for, from alkali
 metal adducts of butadiene polymers, styrene
 polymers, etc.)
 IT 100-42-5, Styrene
 (polymerization of, with alkali metal
 adducts of styrene or olefins)

=> d 11 11 hit

L1 ANSWER 11 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
 SUMM The lithium alkyls which are generally used are monoderivatives and vary
 from C2 to C12 such as ethyl lithium, nor.propyl lithium, isopropyl
 lithium, nor.butyl lithium, isobutyl lithium, sec.butyl lithium,
 tert.butyl lithium, nor.amyl lithium, isoamyl lithium, sec.amyl lithium
 and thert.amyl lithium. Secondary and tertiary compounds are preferred.
 It is likewise possible to employ alkaryl lithium compounds such as
 benzyl lithium, 1-lithium ethylbenzene, and 1-lithium-3-
 methylpentylbenzene (an adduct of lithium sec.butyl
 and styrene).

=> d 11 13 hit

L1 ANSWER 13 OF 28 USPATFULL on STN
 AB Very desirable polyfunctional lithium containing polymerization
 initiators are prepared by reacting an adduct of an organo
 lithium compound and styrene with an organic compound
 containing at least two 1,1-diphenylethylene groups in the proportion of
 about two moles of the adduct to one mole of the organic
 compound. A difunctional lithium initiator is prepared thereby. The
 difunctional initiator may be reacted with styrene and subsequently an
 additional quantity of the diphenylethylene compound which in turn is
 reacted with the styrene-organo lithium
 adduct to form a trifunctional initiator. The process can be
 repeated to obtain an initiator having any desired degree of lithium
 functionality. Such initiators can be prepared in the absence of polar
 solvents and are very desirable for the polymerization of dienes such as
 butadiene to a desirable 1,4 configuration and preparation of block
 copolymers.

=> log y

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NEWS 3 JAN 16 CA/CAPLUS Company Name Thesaurus enhanced and reloaded
NEWS 4 JAN 16 IPC version 2007.01 thesaurus available on STN
NEWS 5 JAN 16 WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX enhanced with IPC 8 reclassification data
NEWS 6 JAN 22 CA/CAPLUS updated with revised CAS roles
NEWS 7 JAN 22 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with patent applications from India
NEWS 8 JAN 29 PHAR reloaded with new search and display fields
NEWS 9 JAN 29 CAS Registry Number crossover limit increased to 300,000 in multiple databases
NEWS 10 FEB 15 PATDPASPC enhanced with Drug Approval numbers
NEWS 11 FEB 15 RUSSIAPAT enhanced with pre-1994 records
NEWS 12 FEB 23 KOREAPAT enhanced with IPC 8 features and functionality
NEWS 13 FEB 26 MEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 14 FEB 26 EMBASE enhanced with Clinical Trial Number field
NEWS 15 FEB 26 TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE
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NEWS 18 MAR 15 WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with new FRAGHITSTR display format
NEWS 19 MAR 16 CASREACT coverage extended
NEWS 20 MAR 20 MARPAT now updated daily
NEWS 21 MAR 22 LWPI reloaded
NEWS 22 MAR 30 RDISCLOSURE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 23 APR 02 JICST-EPLUS removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS 24 APR 30 GENBANK reloaded and enhanced with Genome Project ID field
NEWS 25 APR 30 CHEMCATS enhanced with 1.2 million new records
NEWS 26 APR 30 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with 1870-1889 U.S. patent records
NEWS 27 APR 30 INPADOC replaced by INPADOCDB on STN
NEWS 28 MAY 01 New CAS web site launched
NEWS 29 MAY 08 CA/CAPLUS Indian patent publication number format defined
NEWS 30 MAY 14 RDISCLOSURE on STN Easy enhanced with new search and display fields
NEWS 31 MAY 21 BIOSIS reloaded and enhanced with archival data
NEWS 32 MAY 21 TOXCENTER enhanced with BIOSIS reload
NEWS 33 MAY 21 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with additional kind codes for German patents
NEWS 34 MAY 22 CA/CAPLUS enhanced with IPC reclassification in Japanese patents

NEWS EXPRESS NOVEMBER 10 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.01c, CURRENT
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 25 SEPTEMBER 2006.

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FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 13:10:23 ON 22 MAY 2007
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=> s (anionic?(2a)initiator#)(s)(macromer# or macro(1w)initiator#)
L1 6 (ANIONIC?(2A) INITIATOR#)(S)(MACROMER# OR MACRO(1W) INITIATOR#)

=> d l1 1-6 ibib abs

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:106514 USPATFULL
TITLE: Surgical adhesive composition and process for enhanced tissue closure and healing
INVENTOR(S): Pollock, Jacob Freas, Kensington, CA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pollock Polymer Group (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2007092483	A1	20070426	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-584140	A1	20061020	(11)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2005-729133P	20051021 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	DERGOSITS & NOAH LLP, FOUR EMBARCADERO CENTER, SUITE 1450, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111, US	

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 30
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
 LINE COUNT: 533

AB A surgical tissue adhesive composition contains at least one 1,1-disubstituted electron-deficient olefin macromer. The adhesive composition of the invention has improved biocompatibility as well as controlled biodegradation characteristics and bioactivity. Adhesive co-monomer compositions contain at least one macromer with a pendant oligomer, polymer, or peptide chain as an acrylic ester of the reactive olefin. The polymers formed therefrom have a grafted brush-like nature. The composition is particularly useful for creating an adhesive bond at the junction of living tissue in surgical applications. The adhesive composition may further comprise co-monomer, co-macromer, cross-linker, or inter-penetrating polymer compounds containing peptide sequences that are bioactive or enzyme responsive. The peptide sequences are selected to promote tissue infiltration and healing in a particular biological tissue. The sequences may contain specific cell-adhesion, cell-signaling, and enzyme-cleavable domains. Furthermore, a degradable filler material may be included in the composition to create a reinforced composite. The filler preferably has a higher degradation rate than the polymer matrix, generating porosity upon degradation. The adhesive may further contain entrapped or incorporated drugs or biologics, including antibiotics or growth factors. The adhesive can be used to bind together the edges of living tissues during surgical procedures. The cured composition provides interfacial bonding and mechanical fixation while promoting tissue infiltration and replacement of the adhesive polymer.

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:120698 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Preparation of branched polymers from vinyl aromatic monomer
 INVENTOR(S): Hahnfeld, Jerry L., Midland, MI, United States
 Bee, Timothy G., Pittsburgh, PA, United States
 Kirkpatrick, Donald E., Midland, MI, United States
 Tung, Lu Ho, Oakland, CA, United States
 Pike, William C., Midland, MI, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Dow Chemical Company, Midland, MI, United States
 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5700887		19971223
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-595710		19960202 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Teskin, Fred		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	3		

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1,3

LINE COUNT: 505

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A process for producing a branched polymer from a vinyl aromatic monomer comprising:

A) contacting a vinyl aromatic monomer with a difunctional anionic initiator under conditions such that a dianion macromer is formed,

B) contacting the dianion macromer with a multifunctional coupling agent having at least 3 reactive sites under polymerization conditions such that branches form during polymerization, and

C) contacting the product of step B with a terminating agent under conditions such that the reactive sites are terminated.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:542331 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:151097

TITLE: Anionic block copolymers containing polysiloxane segments with reduced monomer and solvent contents, and their manufacture

INVENTOR(S): Takeuchi, Hideo; Shimamura, Nobutaka

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000219715	A	20000808	JP 1999-164530	19990611
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-352151	A 19981126

AB The polymers comprise repeating units of (a) SiR1R2(OSiR3R4)nOSiR1R2 (R1, R2 = H, lower alkyl; R3, R4 = H, lower alkyl, aryl; n = 0-200), (b) CH2CR5CO2H (R5 = H, Me), and (c) CH2CMeCO2R6 (R6 = lower alkyl) and contain ≤1% residual monomers and solvents. The polymers are manufactured from corresponding unsatd. carboxylic acids and methacrylates in the presence of [CO(CH2)mCR7R8N:NCr9R10(CH2)mCOAESiR1R2(OSiR3R4)nOSiR1R2EA]p (R7-10 = lower alkyl, cyano-group; A = N, H, O; E = lower alkylene, linkage, may contain O; m = 0-6; p = natural number). Thus, 40 g methacrylic acid and 20 g tert-Bu methacrylate were polymerized in the presence of 40 g [CO(CH2)2CCNMeN:NCNMe(CH2)2CONH(CH2)3SiMe2(OSiMe2)nOSiMe2(CH2)3NH]p (VPS 0501) and precipitated in H2O to give polymer powders, showing yield 96.6 g, no solvent and monomer content, and proportion of a, b, and c, 41.2, 34.8, and 24.0%, resp.

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:533686 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:191233

TITLE: Preparation of branched polymers of controlled branch density and weight average molecular weight

INVENTOR(S): Hahnfeld, Jerry L.; Bee, Timonhny G.; Kirkpatrick, Donald E.; Tung, Lu Ho; Pike, William C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dow Chemical Co., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 17 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9728201	A1	19970807	WO 1997-US1032	19970121
W: JP, KR				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5700887	A	19971223	US 1996-595710	19960202
EP 877766	A1	19981118	EP 1997-903917	19970121
EP 877766	B1	20011128		
R: BE, DE, IT				
JP 2000504054	T	20000404	JP 1997-527716	19970121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-595710	A 19960202
			WO 1997-US1032	W 19970121

AB A branched polymer is made from a vinyl aromatic monomer by (a) contacting a vinyl aromatic monomer with a difunctional anionic initiator in aromatic solvent such as benzene and inert atmospheric at atmospheric pressure and low temps. to form a dianion macromer, (b) contacting the dianion macromer with a multifunctional coupling agent having ≥ 3 reactive sites under polymerization conditions such that branches form during polymerization, and (c) contacting the product of (b) with a terminating agent under conditions such that the reactive sites are terminated. Styrene was polymerized in the presence of Na naphthalene in benzene and THF under Ar at 10-15° to give a dianion macromer (number-average mol. weight 21,900). The above dianion macromer was coupled with 1,4-bis(chloromethyl)benzene and 1,3,5-tris(chloromethyl)benzene.

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:6613 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:147326
 TITLE: Synthesis and elaboration of polymer surfaces with controllable reactivity and swellability
 AUTHOR(S): Bandella, Ashok; Gray, H. Neil; Bergbreiter, David E.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, 77843, USA
 SOURCE: Polymer Preprints (American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer Chemistry) (1995), 36(2), 205-6
 CODEN: ACPPAY; ISSN: 0032-3934
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer Chemistry
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Surface-functionalized polymers with a covalently attached diaryl-Me groups were used as macro-initiators for anionic surface grafting of methacrylonitrile or tert-Bu acrylate onto polyethylene films. Hydrolysis of these grafts led to a poly(acrylic acid) surface graft. The effect of the different grafts on surface solvation and reactivity were evaluated for polymers obtained from pyrenylphenyl Me groups attached to polyethylene. Measurement of pyrene fluorescence intensity [I1/I3] ratio showed that the grafts significantly alter the micro-environment of pyrene. Quenching studies using N,N-dimethyl-ethanol-amine showed that the reactivity and accessibility of

pyrene groups is also affected by the presence of the graft copolymer. Preliminary results show that the extent of quenching with this amine is relatively low in methanol in the absence of any graft copolymer or in the presence of a methanol-insol. graft copolymer. However, the presence of a methanol soluble poly(acrylic acid) graft copolymer appears to significantly increase the extent of quenching of the pyrene groups at the grafted polymer film surface. The surface character likewise depends profoundly on pH.

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:408682 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:8682
TITLE: Initiators for (meth)acrylate ester macromer preparation
INVENTOR(S): Mori, Yoshio; Watanabe, Makoto; Azuma, Kishiro; Kojima, Shiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toa Gosei Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 5 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4128354	A1	19920305	DE 1991-4128354	19910827
JP 04108808	A	19920409	JP 1990-226234	19900828
GB 2247686	A	19920311	GB 1991-18166	19910823
GB 2247686	B	19940727		
US 5147952	A	19920915	US 1991-750337	19910827
			JP 1990-226234	A 19900828

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 117:8682

AB Macromers are prepared simply and in high purity by anionic polymerization of (meth)acrylate esters in the presence of the initiators
CH₂:CHC₆H₄(CH₂)_nCR₁R₂M (R₁, R₂ = electron-withdrawing groups or one can be alkyl or Ph; n = 0-6; M = quaternary ammonium cation). Adding 33 g Bu acrylate over 10 min to 12.5 mmol p-CH₂:CHC₆H₄CH₂C(CO₂Et)2-Bu₄N⁺ in THF stirred at ≤51° and stirring for 40 min gave 35.7 g macromer (number average mol. weight 2500, polydispersity 1.16) with terminal vinylphenyl groups.

=> s (anionic?(2a)initiator#)(s)(phenyl(1w)butadiene or phenylbutadiene)

L2 5 (ANIONIC?(2A) INITIATOR#)(S)(PHENYL(1W) BUTADIENE OR PHENYLBUTADIENE)

=> d 12 1-5 ibib abs

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:12902 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method of hydrogenation of living polymer
INVENTOR(S): Ko, Young-Hoon, Taejeon, Korea, Republic of
Kim, Hoo-Chae, Taejeon, Korea, Republic of
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Korea Kumho Petrochemical Co., Ltd., Seoul, Korea, Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION: US 6020439 20000201
 APPLICATION INFO.: US 1998-13162 19980126 (9)
 RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1996-723556, filed on 30 Sep
 1996, now abandoned

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	KR 1995-35847	19951017
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Wu, David W.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Zalukaeva, Tanya	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Harrison & Egbert	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	606	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for hydrogenating living polymers that include mainly conjugated double bond monomers and aromatic vinyl monomers. At least one conjugated diene compound is polymerized or copolymerized in an inert solvent by using a polymerization initiator of organic alkali metal. The produced polymer is contacted with hydrogen in the presence of a catalyst. The catalyst is formed of a cyclopentadienyl titanium compound represented by: ##STR1## wherein R.sub.1, R.sub.2 and R.sub.3 are independently selected from halogen groups, C.sub.1 -C.sub.8 alkyl groups, C.sub.1 -C.sub.8 alkoxy groups, C.sub.6 -C.sub.20 aryloxy groups, C.sub.6 -C.sub.20 cycloalkyl groups, silyl groups, and carbonyl groups. A cocatalyst is provided of alkoxyllithium compound represented by:

R.sub.4 O--Li

wherein R.sub.4 is a hydrocarbon. This cocatalyst selectively hydrogenates the unsaturated double bonds in the conjugated diene units of the living polymer.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:24408 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Method of synthesis of block copolymers of vinyl aromatic hydrocarbons and polydimethylsiloxane
 INVENTOR(S): Hoxmeier, Ronald J., Houston, TX, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Shell Oil Company, Houston, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5296574		19940322
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1992-990587		19921215 (7)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Dean, Ralph H.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Haas, Donald F.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	4		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	326		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for producing, in the presence of both monomers, a block copolymer of a polymer block of a vinyl aromatic hydrocarbon (and/or a

conjugated diene) and a block of polydimethylsiloxane which comprises adding a vinyl aromatic hydrocarbon, an organo alkali metal promoter, hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane and a polar promoter to a solvent (or to the styrene if no solvent is to be used) at a temperature of 0° to 60° C., allowing the polymerization of the vinyl aromatic hydrocarbon to proceed until the color of the vinyl aromatic hydrocarbon - Li.sup.+ species which is initially produced fades, then raising the temperature to 60° to 120° C. wherein the hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane polymerizes at the end of the polystyrene polymer blocks and then terminating the polymerization.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:765324 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:35178

TITLE: Manufacture of polymers by anionic living polymerization by using modified 2,3-diphenyl-1,3-butadiene-magnesium complex as an initiator
INVENTOR(S): Shimizu, Takashi; Kitamura, Takashi; Takagi, Mikio; Kondo, Junji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bridgestone Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09309908	A	19971202	JP 1996-128324	19960523
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-128324	19960523

AB Polymers with controlled mol. weight are manufactured by polymerization of ≥ 1 monomers selected from vinyl aromatic hydrocarbons, conjugated dienes, acrylonitrile, alkyl (meth)acrylates, and alkylene oxides in a system containing 2,3-diphenyl-1,3-butadiene-Mg complex (I) as an initiator, HMPA, and Ph₂C:CH₂. In this process, the monomers are anionically polymerized with retaining ring structures to give living polymers. Thus, styrene was polymerized in the presence of THF solution containing I, HMPA, and Ph₂C:CH₂ at room temperature for 3 h in vacuo to give 99% polystyrene with Mn 23,400 and Mw/Mn 1.35 with initiator efficiency 0.21.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:152723 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:152723

TITLE: Microstructure of poly(2-phenylbutadiene) prepared by anionic initiators

AUTHOR(S): Suzuki, Toshimitsu; Tsuji, Yasushi; Takegami, Yoshinobu; Harwood, H. James

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Eng., Kyoto Univ., Kyoto, Japan

SOURCE: Macromolecules (1979), 12(2), 234-9

CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The microstructure of poly(2-phenyl-1,3-butadiene) (I) [26711-10-4] prepared in the presence of anionic initiators, determined by ¹H and ¹³C NMR, depended on polymerization temperature but was only slightly affected by polymerization

solvent. I prepared at 57° contained 98% cis-1,4 units. As polymerization temperature decreased, the content of 1,2 units increased, with I prepared at -100° containing 67% cis-1,4 and 33% 1,2 units. The distributions of cis-1,4 and 1,2 dyads and triads was estimated from the 13C NMR spectra, and agreed well with those calculated from the 1st-order Markov chain model.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:530006 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:130006

TITLE: Microstructure of poly(1-phenylbutadiene)
prepared by anionic initiators

AUTHOR(S): Suzuki, Toshimitsu; Tsuji, Yasushi; Takegami,
Yoshinobu

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Eng., Kyoto Univ., Kyoto, Japan

SOURCE: Macromolecules (1978), 11(4), 639-44

CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The 220 MHz 1H and 25.05 MHz 13C NMR spectra of poly(1-phenyl-1,3-butadiene) (I) prepared by alkyllithium catalysts in hydrocarbon solvents contained 50-60% trans-1,4, 24-28% cis-1,4, and 8-24% 3,4-structures. I prepared by Na naphthalene [3481-12-7] or alkyllithium in THF had microstructures of 78-84% trans-1,4, 8-13% cis-1,4, and 8-10% 3,4-units. From the 13C NMR spectra, dyad sequence distributions were estimated. Observed dyad sequence distributions were in good agreement with those calculated from Bernoullian statistics. The arrangement of head-to-tail linkages in I prepared by anionic polymerization is controlled by the living end, and the microstructure of the terminal monomer unit is little affected by the structure of the penultimate unit.

=> s (organolithium or alkyl(1a)lithium or butyl(1w)lithium or
n(1w)butyl(1w)lithium)(s)(cinnam?)

L3 72 (ORGANOLITHIUM OR ALKYL(1A) LITHIUM OR BUTYL(1W) LITHIUM OR
N(1W) BUTYL(1W) LITHIUM)(S) (CINNAM?)

=> s l3 and anionic?(4a)(initiat? or cataly?)

L4 3 L3 AND ANIONIC?(4A) (INITIAT? OR CATALY?)

=> d l4 1-3 ibib abs

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:31988 USPATFULL

TITLE: Process to modify polymeric materials and resulting
compositions

INVENTOR(S): Nelson, James M., Roseville, MN, UNITED STATES
Marx, Ryan E., Cottaga Grove, MN, UNITED STATES
Cernohous, Jeffrey J., Hudson, WI, UNITED STATES
McNerney, James R., Inver Grove Heights, MN, UNITED
STATES
Jones, Todd D., St. Paul, MN, UNITED STATES
Hanley, Kenneth J., Eagan, MN, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004024130	A1	20040205
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-211415	A1	20020802 (10)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES COMPANY, PO BOX 33427, ST.		

PAUL, MN, 55133-3427
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 39
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1799

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed is a method for modifying a polymer by carrying out a thermally-induced reaction in a mixing apparatus having a high shear environment and devolatilization capabilities. Also disclosed are the resulting materials.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 78:15600 USPATFULL
TITLE: Butadiene polymerization process
INVENTOR(S): de Zarauz, Yves, Le Cendre, France
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Compagnie Generale des Etablissements Michelin,
Clermont-Ferrand, France (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4080492		19780321
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1976-668238		19760318 (5)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1975-582120, filed on 30 May 1975, now abandoned		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 1974-19475	19740605
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Michl, Paul R.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Brumbaugh, Graves, Donohue & Raymond	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1088	

AB Homopolymers of butadiene and copolymers of butadiene with vinyl aromatic compounds or with other conjugated dienes, which polymers have a high content of trans-1,4 linkages and a low content of 1,2 linkages, are prepared by use of a novel anionic catalytic composition which comprises (a) an organo-lithium initiator and (b) a cocatalyst system comprising a compound of barium or strontium and an organometallic compound of a metal of Group IIB or IIIA of the Mendeleev periodic table of elements.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:60562 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:111827
TITLE: Preparation of functionalized anionic polymerization initiators from styryl compounds and organolithium compounds
INVENTOR(S): Antikowiak, Thomas; Rademacher, Christine; Ramic, Anthony; Lawson, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bridgestone Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004007563	A2	20040122	WO 2003-US21871	20030711
WO 2004007563	A3	20040415		
W: JP, US				
RW: DE, FR, IT				
EP 1521781	A2	20050413	EP 2003-764576	20030711
R: DE, FR, IT				
JP 2005533152	T	20051104	JP 2004-521749	20030711
US 2006036050	A1	20060216	US 2005-520989	20050110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-395085P	P 20020711
			WO 2003-US21871	W 20030711

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:111827

AB A process for preparing a functionalized polymerization initiator, the process comprises combining a functionalized styryl compound and an organolithium compound Cinnamyl-hexamethyleneimine (I) was prepared from hexamethyleneimine and cinnamyl chloride, then I was reacted with BuLi to give an initiator useful in polymerization of styrene and butadiene.

=> d 14 2 hit

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

AB Homopolymers of butadiene and copolymers of butadiene with vinyl aromatic compounds or with other conjugated dienes, which polymers have a high content of trans-1,4 linkages and a low content of 1,2 linkages, are prepared by use of a novel anionic catalytic composition which comprises (a) an organo-lithium initiator and (b) a cocatalyst system comprising a compound of barium or strontium and an organometallic compound of a metal of Group IIB or IIIA of the Mendeleev periodic table of elements.

SUMM The present invention relates to a process of preparing homopolymers of butadiene and copolymers of butadiene either with other conjugated dienes or with vinyl aromatic compounds, which polymers have a low content of 1,2 linkages and a high content of trans-1,4 linkages, by the use of a new anionic catalytic composition.

SUMM Accordingly, the present invention provides a process of homopolymerizing butadiene or copolymerizing butadiene with other conjugated dienes or with vinyl aromatic compounds to form products having simultaneously a high content of more than about 70% of trans-1,4 linkages and a low content of less than about 5% of 1,2 linkages which comprises reacting the monomers in a reaction medium in the presence of an added anionic catalytic composition comprising:

DETD Butadiene/Styrene Copolymerization by Means of the Catalytic Composition
n-Butyl Lithium/Cinnamone
-Barium/Triethyl Aluminum

CLM What is claimed is:

1. A process of homopolymerizing butadiene or copolymerizing butadiene with other conjugated dienes or with vinyl aromatic compounds to form products having simultaneously a high content of more than about 70% of trans-1,4 linkages and a low content of less than about 5% of 1,2 linkages which comprises reacting the monomers in a reaction medium in the presence of an added anionic catalytic composition consisting of (a) an organo-lithium initiator and (b) a cocatalyst system consisting of a compound of barium or strontium and an organometallic compound of aluminum or zinc.

6. The process according to claim 1 wherein the components of the added anionic catalytic composition are present in such quantities that the ratios are within the following limits: ##EQU2##

7. The process according to claim 1 wherein the components of the added anionic catalytic composition are present in such quantities that the ratios are within the following limits: ##EQU3##

8. A process of homopolymerizing butadiene or copolymerizing butadiene with other conjugated dienes or with vinyl aromatic compounds to form products having simultaneously a high content of more than about 70% of trans-1,4 linkages and a low content of less than about 5% of 1,2 linkages which comprises reacting the monomers in a reaction medium in the presence of an added anionic catalytic composition consisting of a. an organo-lithium initiator selected from the group consisting of metallic lithium, ethyl-lithium, n-butyl lithium, isobutyl-lithium, sec.-butyl-lithium, ter.-butyl-lithium, isopropyl-lithium, n-amyl-lithium, isoamyl-lithium, allyl-lithium, propenyl-lithium, isobutenyl-lithium, polybutadienyl-lithium, polyisoprenyl-lithium, polystyryl-lithium, 1,4-dilithium butane, 1-5-dilithium pentane, 1,20-dilithium eicosane, benzyl-lithium, phenyl-lithium, 1,1-diphenyl-methyl-lithium, the polylithium reaction product of metallic lithium with 1,1-diphenylethylene, the polylithium reaction product of metallic lithium with trans-stilbene, the polylithium reaction product of metallic lithium with tetraphenylethylene, lithium-naphthalene, lithium-anthracene, lithium-chrysene and lithium-diphenyl; and b. a cocatalyst system consisting of (b.sub.1) a compound of barium or strontium selected from the group consisting of barium hydride, strontium hydride; barium naphthenate, barium methanolate, strontium methanolate, barium ethanolate, strontium ethanolate, barium tertio-butanolate, barium nonylphenate, barium acetylacetonate, strontium acetylacetonate, barium dibenzoylmethane, strontium dibenzoylmethane, barium thenoyltrifluoro-acetonate, strontium thenoyltrifluoro-acetonate, barium benzoyltrifluoro-acetonate, strontium benzoyltrifluoro-acetonate, barium benzoyl-acetonate, strontium benzoyl-acetonate, barium 1, 1-diphenylethylene, strontium 1, 1-diphenylethylene, barium 1,2-acenaphthylene, strontium 1,2-acenaphthylene, barium tetraphenyl-butane, strontium tetraphenyl-butane, barium alpha-methyl-styrene, strontium alpha-methyl-styrene, diphenyl-barium, diphenyl-strontium, bis-cyclopentadienyl-barium, bis-cyclopentadienyl-strontium, barium triphenylsilyl, strontium triphenylsilyl, phenyl-barium iodide, methyl-strontium iodide, barium-benzophenone, strontium-benzophenone, barium-cinnamone, strontium-cinnamone, barium-naphthalene, strontium-naphthalene, barium-anthracene, strontium-anthracene, barium chrysene and strontium-chrysene; and (b.sub.2) an organometallic compound of aluminum or zinc selected from the group consisting of diethyl zinc, triethyl aluminum, tri-isobutyl aluminum, diethyl aluminum chloride, ethyl aluminum dichloride, ethyl aluminum sesquichloride, methyl aluminum sesquichloride, diethyl aluminum hydride and diisobutyl aluminum hydride; said components being present in such quantities that the ratios are within the following limits: ##EQU4##

15. The process according to claim 8 wherein the components of the added anionic catalytic composition are present in such quantities that the ratios are within the following limits: ##EQU5##

=> s (organolithium or alkyl(1a)lithium or butyl(1w)lithium or
 n(1w)butyl(1w)lithium)(10a)(cinnam?)
 L5 22 (ORGANOLITHIUM OR ALKYL(1A) LITHIUM OR BUTYL(1W) LITHIUM OR
 N(1W) BUTYL(1W) LITHIUM)(10A)(CINNAM?)

=> d 15 1-22 ibib abs

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 22 USPATFULL on SIN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:79025 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Substituted tricyclics
 INVENTOR(S): Bach, Nicholas James, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 Draheim, Susan Elizabeth, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 Dillard, Robert Delane, Zionsville, IN, United States
 Mihelich, Edward David, Carmel, IN, United States
 Sawyer, Jason Scott, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 Beight, Douglas Wade, Frankfort, IN, United States
 Phillips, Michael LeRoy, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 Suarez, Tulio, Greenwood, IN, United States
 Sall, Daniel Jon, Greenwood, IN, United States
 Bastian, Jolie Anne, Beech Grove, IN, United States
 Denney, Michael Lyle, Franklin, IN, United States
 Hite, Gary Alan, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 Kinnick, Michael Dean, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 Vasileff, Robert Theodore, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 Morin, Jr., John Michael, Brownsburg, IN, United States
 Lin, Ho-Shen, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 Richett, Michael Enrico, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 Harper, Richard Waltz, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 McGill, III, John McNeill, Greenwood, IN, United States
 Anderson, Benjamin Alan, Zionsville, IN, United States
 Harn, Nancy Kay, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 Loncharich, Richard James, Carmel, IN, United States
 Schevitz, Richard Walter, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6713645	B1	20040330
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-688106		20001013 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1998-63066, filed on 21 Apr 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6177440		
	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-959477, filed on 28 Oct 1997, now abandoned		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-29849P	19961030 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Seaman, D. Margaret	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Ginah, Francis O., Palmberg, Arleen	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	2	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 15556
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A class of novel tricyclics is disclosed together with the use of such compounds for inhibiting sPLA.sub.2 mediated release of fatty acids for treatment of conditions such as septic shock.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 22 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:10902 USPATFULL
TITLE: Substituted tricyclics
INVENTOR(S): Bach, Nicholas James, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Draheim, Susan Elizabeth, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Dillard, Robert Delane, Zionsville, IN, United States
Mihelich, Edward David, Carmel, IN, United States
Sawyer, Jason Scott, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Beight, Douglas Wade, Frankfort, IN, United States
Phillips, Michael LeRoy, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Suarez, Tulio, Greenwood, IN, United States
Sall, Daniel Jon, Greenwood, IN, United States
Bastian, Jolie Anne, Beech Grove, IN, United States
Denney, Michael Lyle, Franklin, IN, United States
Hite, Gary Alan, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Kinnick, Michael Dean, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Vasileff, Robert Theodore, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Morin, Jr., John Michael, Brownsburg, IN, United States
Lin, Ho-Shen, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Richett, Michael Enrico, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Harper, Richard Waltz, Indianapolis, IN, United States
McGill, III, John McNeill, Greenwood, IN, United States
Anderson, Benjamin Alan, Zionsville, IN, United States
Harn, Nancy Kay, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Loncharich, Richard James, Carmel, IN, United States
Schevitz, Richard Walter, Indianapolis, IN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6177440	B1	20010123
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-63066		19980421 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-959477, filed on 28 Oct 1997		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-29849P	19961030 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Seaman, D. Margaret	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Palmberg, Arleen	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	32	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	16374	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A class of novel tricyclics is disclosed together with the use of such compounds for inhibiting sPLA.sub.2 mediated release of fatty acids for treatment of conditions such as septic shock.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 22 USPATFULL on SIN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 78:27944 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Catalytic composition
 INVENTOR(S): de Zarauz, Yves, Le Cendre, France
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Compagnie Generale des Etablissements Michelin, raison sociale Michelin & Cie, Clermont-Ferrand, France (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4092268		19780530
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1976-660695		19760223 (5)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1975-582120, filed on 30 May 1975, now patented, Pat. No. US 3886661		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 1974-19475	19740605
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Garvin, Patrick P.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Wright, William G.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Brumbaugh, Graves, Donohue & Raymond	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1117	

AB Polymers of conjugated dienes and copolymers of conjugated dienes with vinyl aromatic compounds or with other conjugated dienes having a high content of trans-1,4 linkages and a low content of 1,2 or 3,4 linkages and an elastomeric character are prepared by use of a catalytic composition which comprises (a) an organo-lithium initiator and (b) a cocatalyst system comprising a compound of barium or strontium and an organometallic compound of a metal of Group IIB or IIIA of the Mendeleev periodic table of elements.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 22 USPATFULL on SIN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 78:15600 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Butadiene polymerization process
 INVENTOR(S): de Zarauz, Yves, Le Cendre, France
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Compagnie Generale des Etablissements Michelin, Clermont-Ferrand, France (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4080492		19780321
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1976-668238		19760318 (5)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1975-582120, filed on 30 May 1975, now abandoned		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 1974-19475	19740605

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: Granted
 PRIMARY EXAMINER: Michl, Paul R.
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Brumbaugh, Graves, Donohue & Raymond
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 15
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
 LINE COUNT: 1088

AB Homopolymers of butadiene and copolymers of butadiene with vinyl aromatic compounds or with other conjugated dienes, which polymers have a high content of trans-1,4 linkages and a low content of 1,2 linkages, are prepared by use of a novel anionic catalytic composition which comprises (a) an organo-lithium initiator and (b) a cocatalyst system comprising a compound of barium or strontium and an organometallic compound of a metal of Group IIB or IIIA of the Mendeleev periodic table of elements.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 22 JAPIO (C) 2007 JPO on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981-005474 JAPIO
 TITLE: 4-ETHOXY-2-PYRONE DERIVATIVE
 INVENTOR: OKA HIDEHIKO; TERAHARA AKIRA; MARUYAMA MOTOHIRO
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SANKYO CO LTD
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
JP 56005474	A	19810120	Showa	C07D309-32

APPLICATION INFORMATION

STN FORMAT: JP 1979-80869 19790627
 ORIGINAL: JP54080869 Showa
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1979-80869 19790627
 SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 1981

AN 1981-005474 JAPIO

AB NEW MATERIAL: 4-Ethoxy-6-styryl-5,6-dihydro-2H-pyran-2-one of the formula.
 USE: A preventive or remedy for hyperlipemia having an antilipemic action.
 PROCESS: Ethyl acetoacetate is added dropwise to sodium hydride in anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (THF) under cooling with ice and stirring, and the mixture is stirred and then cooled at -10±5°C. A solution of n-butyl lithium in n-hexane is added to the mixture, and cooled. Cinnamic aldehyde in anhydrous THF is added to the mixture into and stirred. The reaction mixture is then introduced ice water and stirred. After separating the THF layer, the aqueous layer is acidified with hydrochloric acid and extracted with ethyl acetate. The extract thus obtained is washed with saturated common salt solution, dried over sodium sulfate, and concentrated to give 6-styryl-2,4-dioxo-2H-pyran. The resulting compound is then mixed with diethyl sulfate and stirred. The reaction mixture is concentrated in vacuo, and the resulting residue is dissolved in water, acidified with hydrochloric acid, extracted with ethyl acetate, washed and dried to afford the compound of the formula.
 COPYRIGHT: (C)1981,JPO&Japio

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:270229 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:273820
 TITLE: The unexpected effects of added ligands on the addition of phenyllithium to E-cinnamaldehyde in THF
 AUTHOR(S): Vazquez, Alvaro J.; Nudelman, Norma Sbarbati

CORPORATE SOURCE: Depto. Química Orgánica, Facultad de Ciencias Exactas y Naturales, Universidad de Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, 1428, Argent.

SOURCE: ARKIVOC (Gainesville, FL, United States) (2005), (12), 332-340
CODEN: AGFUAR
URL: http://www.arkat-usa.org/ark/journal/2005/I12_Led_erkremer/1641/RL-1641KP%20as%20published%20mainmanuscript.pdf

PUBLISHER: Arkat USA Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)
LANGUAGE: English

AB The effect of donor ligands, usually expected to enhance the reactivity of organolithiums, was studied on the addition of PhLi to E-cinnamaldehyde in THF, under conditions that lead the reaction toward the production of 1,3-diphenylpropanone. It was observed that in the presence of TMEDA and HMPT, the rate of that reaction becomes slower than in the absence of ligands; the effect of HMPA was even more spectacular, at concentration [HMPA]:[PhLi] ≥ 4 the reaction becomes almost completely inhibited. These results show the complexity of solvation effects on the reactions of organolithiums and how substrate-reagent-ligand-solvent interactions are usually specific for the system under study.

REFERENCE COUNT: 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:32966 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:89537
TITLE: Silica-containing rubber compositions with processability, their crosslinkable compositions and their crosslinked products

INVENTOR(S): Kato, Toshinori; Hirata, Megumi; Kanbara, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006008749	A	20060112	JP 2004-184036	20040622

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-184036 20040622

AB Title comps. contain 100 parts solid diene rubbers, 0.1-150 parts SiO₂, and 0.1-100 parts functional diene rubbers with number-average mol. weight (Mn) of $\leq 300,000$ and containing terminal groups as HnA(R₂)mXCHR₁CH₂ (I; R₁, R₂ = Cl-10 alkyl; X = Cl-10 alkylene; Y = aryl; A = O, N, S, P when A = O or S, m, n = 0 or 1 and M + N = 1, when A = N or P, m, n = 0-2 integer and m + n = 2). A composition containing Tufdene 2330 89, BR 01 27, Nipsil VN 3 80, and a I (R₁ = sec-Bu, R₂ = Et, X = CH₂, Y = ph, A = N with m = 2, n = 0)-terminated polyisoprene (prepared in presence of sec-BuLi and cinnamyl-diethylamine, Mn of 44,000) 10 parts showed 100° Mooney viscosity 75.7, time for 90° vulcanization at 155° 8.4 min and was pressed at 155° over 18 min to form a test piece with tear strength 60.8 N/mm, 0° tanδ 0.182, and 60° tanδ 0.117.

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:60562 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:111827
 TITLE: Preparation of functionalized anionic polymerization initiators from styryl compounds and organolithium compounds
 INVENTOR(S): Antikowiak, Thomas; Rademacher, Christine; Ramic, Anthony; Lawson, David
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bridgestone Corporation, Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

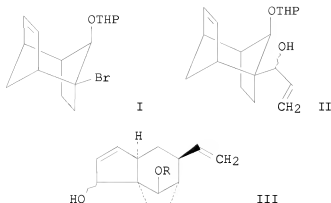
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004007563	A2	20040122	WO 2003-US21871	20030711
WO 2004007563	A3	20040415		
W: JP, US				
RW: DE, FR, IT				
EP 1521781	A2	20050413	EP 2003-764576	20030711
R: DE, FR, IT				
JP 2005533152	T	20051104	JP 2004-521749	20030711
US 2006036050	A1	20060216	US 2005-520989	20050110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-395085P	P 20020711
			WO 2003-US21871	W 20030711

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:111827

AB A process for preparing a functionalized polymerization initiator, the process comprises combining a functionalized styryl compound and an organolithium compound Cinnamyl-hexamethyleneimine (I) was prepared from hexamethyleneimine and cinnamyl chloride, then I was reacted with BuLi to give an initiator useful in polymerization of styrene and butadiene.

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:243586 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:197193
 TITLE: The preparation of a bridgehead organolithium reagent
 AUTHOR(S): Harmata, Michael; Kirchhoefer, Patrick
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. of Chem., Univ. of Missouri-Columbia, Columbia, MO, 65211, USA
 SOURCE: Synlett (2003), (4), 497-500
 CODEN: SYNLES; ISSN: 0936-5214
 PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:197193
 GI



AB The reaction of the THP-protected compound I with t-BuLi at -78° in THF/DME affords a new tertiary organolithium species that reacts with a variety of electrophiles in good yield. As an example of the utility of the adducts of such reactions, treatment of II with a metathesis catalyst afforded III in excellent yield.

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:776228 CAPLUS

TITLE: Highly enantioselective quaternary carbon-center formation in Michael reactions

AUTHOR(S): Jang, Doo Ok; Kim, Dwight D.; Beak, Peter

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Yonsei University, Wonju 220-710, N/A, S. Korea

SOURCE: Abstracts of Papers, 224th ACS National Meeting, Boston, MA, United States, August 18-22, 2002 (2002), ORGN-882. American Chemical Society: Washington, D. C.

CODEN: 69CZPZ

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Meeting Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

AB Michael addns. of chiral organolithium nucleophiles to tetra-substituted, dinitrile-activated olefins afford diastereo- and highly enantioenriched adducts with respect to the newly formed tertiary and quaternary centers. The nucleophilic organolithium species are formed by asym. deprotonations of 1 and 2 with n-BuLi(-)-sparteine. Addition of the benzyl organolithium to the dinitrile olefin affords products 3 in good to high yields, with diastereomeric ratios (drs) of 88:12 to 99:1, and enantiomeric ratios (ers) greater than 97:3. Conjugate addition of the cinnamyl organolithium to the same olefins afford cis-enecarbamates 4 in high yields with diastereomeric ratios of 51:49 to 80:20 and enantiomeric ratios of 87:13 to 93:7. Reaction of the unsubstituted allyl lithium nucleophile gives a racemic product.

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:83717 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:280432

TITLE: On the mechanism of the addition of organolithium reagents to cinnamic acids

AUTHOR(S): Aurell, M. J.; Banuls, M. J.; Mestres, R.; Munoz, E.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departament de Quimica Organica, Universitat de Valencia, Valencia, Burjassot, 46100, Spain
SOURCE: Tetrahedron (2001), 57(6), 1067-1074
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The regioselectivity of the addition of tert-butyllithium to cinnamic acid is subject to reaction conditions and to substituent electronic effects. Significant effects are observed in the presence of several additives including a radical trap such as α -methylstyrene. Competition expts. by addition of the organolithium reagent to mixts. of substituted cinnamic acids show that the relative rates of both conversion of the starting acids and formation of the 1,3-adducts are subject to electronic effects, whereas rates for 1,4-addition are independent of the substituents. These features are in agreement with a polar addition mechanism, but a fast SET equilibrium followed by slow radical combination would be possible as well.

REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:167046 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:4557
TITLE: Enantiopure epoxidation of electrophilic alkenes
AUTHOR(S): Meth-Cohn, Otto; Chen, Yi; Williams, David J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Dep., University of Sunderland, Sunderland, SR1 3SD, UK
SOURCE: Chemical Communications (Cambridge) (2000), (6), 495-496
CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 133:4557
AB Cinnamamides derived from prolinols and from proline amides are epoxidized with total retention of the alkene configuration, to give either epoxides or bicyclic derivs. thereof, essentially enantiopure, using tert-Bu hydroperoxide and butyllithium.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:496585 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:299473
TITLE: Mechanistic studies involving organolithium intermediates
AUTHOR(S): Garcia, Graciela V.; Bonatti, Alejandro E.; Nudelman, Norma Sbarbati
CORPORATE SOURCE: Depto. Qca. Organica, Facultad de Ciencias Exactas y Naturales, Universidad de Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argent.
SOURCE: Actualidades de Fisico-Quimica Organica, [based on the Latin American Conference on Physical Organic Chemistry], 4th, Florianopolis, Brazil, Aug., 1998 (1999), Meeting Date 1998, 498-518. Editor(s): Humeres, Eduardo; Yunes, Rosendo. Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina: Florianopolis, Brazil. CODEN: 67YAA7; ISSN: 1414-0314
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference

LANGUAGE: English

AB The mechanisms of two reactions involving organolithium intermediates were studied. Several conditions were examined to determine the mechanism of the reaction of PhLi with E-cinnamaldehyde and the carbonylation of o-anisyllithium. The effect of radical scavengers and the isolation of some stable derivs. intermediates suggest a mechanism initiated by electron transfer giving a radical anion-radical cation pair in the 1st step. Further reaction within the solvent cage leads to a transient intermediate which subsequently rearrangements gives other intermediates that allow the conversion to the different products. However, the reaction showed an interesting application in organic synthesis. Reactions with a wide range of electrophiles gave substituted products with high diastereoselectivity and good yields.

REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:442447 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:199463

TITLE: Enantioselective carbometalation of cinnamyl derivatives: new access to chiral disubstituted cyclopropanes - configurational stability of benzylic organozinc halides

AUTHOR(S): Norsikian, Stephanie; Marek, Ilan; Klein, Sophie; Poisson, Jean F.; Normant, Jean F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie des Organoelements, associe au CNRS Tour 44-45, Universite P. et M. Curie, Paris, F-75252, Fr.

SOURCE: Chemistry--A European Journal (1999), 5(7), 2055-2068
CODEN: CEUJED; ISSN: 0947-6539

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 131:199463

AB A stoichiometric or catalytic amount of (-)-sparteine can serve as a promoter for the enantioselective carbolithiation of cinnamyl derivs. by primary and secondary organolithium compds. The enantiofacial choice of the addition reaction is dependent on the stereochem. of the initial double bond. The resulting benzylic organolithium compds. can be derivatized to a linear phenylated chain that bears two contiguous stereogenic centers with given configurations. The use of the di-Me acetal of the (E)-cinnamyl alc. allows the highest enantioselective carbolithiation and by simply warming the reaction mixture to room temperature, the resulting benzylic organolithium intermediate undergoes a 1,3-elimination to give the chiral disubstituted cyclopropane in high enantiomeric excess (90-95% ee). Another significant finding is the observation that the Li-Zn transmetalation in a benzylic species occurs with inversion of configuration, and the corresponding acyclic benzylic zinc halides have observable configurational stability at - 30°C.

REFERENCE COUNT: 121 THERE ARE 121 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:295985 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:31781

TITLE: Diastereoselective "contra-Michael" addition of (-)-sparteine/organolithium complexes to secondary chiral cinnamyl amides

AUTHOR(S): Bremond, Nathalie; Marek, Ilan; Normant, Jean F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie des Organoelements, Universite
P. et M. Curie, Paris, 75232, Fr.
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1999), 40(17), 3383-3386
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 131:31781
AB "Contra-Michael" addition of (-)-sparteine/organolithium reagents
complexes to cinnamyl secondary amides derived from (R)- or
(S)- α -methylbenzylamine occurs with matched or mismatched pairs, and
allows an enantioselective access to 2-benzyl amides, acids, or alcs.
REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:98625 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:223030
TITLE: Addition of organolithium reagents to
cinnamic acids
AUTHOR(S): Aurell, Maria Jose; Banuls, Maria Jose; Mestres,
Ramonn; Munoz, Elena
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departament de Quimica Organica, Universitat de
Valencia, Valencia, 46100, Spain
SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1999), 55(3), 831-846
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 130:223030
AB Reaction of tert-butyllithium with p- and m-substituted cinnamic acids at
low temperature affords mixts. of 1,4- and 1,3-addition products, whose
composition
depend on the nature of the substituents. Electron-donating and
electron-withdrawing groups favor 1,4- and 1,3-addns., resp. Linear
correlations are obtained with electronic effect and with radical
substituent consts.
REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:804993 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:61774
TITLE: Studies on the scope and applications of the catalyzed
asymmetric addition of organolithium reagents to
imines
AUTHOR(S): Nee Jones, Catrin A. Gittins; North, Michael
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Wales, Gwynedd,
LL57 2UW, UK
SOURCE: Tetrahedron: Asymmetry (1997), 8(22), 3789-3799
CODEN: TASYE3; ISSN: 0957-4166
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The sparteine induced asym. addition of organolithium reagents to
 α,β -unsatd. imines has been used to prepare non-racemic
 α -amino acids and their derivs. The effect of various protecting
groups for the nitrogen atom was investigated and p-methoxyphenyl derivs.
were found to give the best enantiomeric excesses while trimethylsilyl
protected imines were the most versatile for subsequent manipulation.

REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

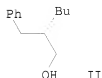
L5 ANSWER 18 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:473282 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:65521
TITLE: Enantioselective Carbolithiation of Cinnamyl Acetals.
New Access to Chiral Disubstituted Cyclopropanes
AUTHOR(S): Norsikian, Stephanie; Marek, Ilane; Poisson,
Jean-Francois; Normant, Jean F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie des Organoelements, Universite
P. et M. Curie, Paris, 75252, Fr.
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1997), 62(15), 4898-4899
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 127:65521
AB In the enantioselective carbolithiation of cinnamyl acetals in the
presence of (-)-sparteine, chiral, disubstituted cyclopropanes are prepared
in high yield and high enantiomeric excess.
REFERENCE COUNT: 58 THERE ARE 58 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:447855 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:136053
TITLE: Addition of organolithiums to the
(R)-O-(1-phenylbutyl)hydroxylamine (ROPhy) oxime of
cinnamaldehyde. Asymmetric synthesis of
 α -amino acids
AUTHOR(S): Moody, Christopher J.; Lightfoot, Andrew P.;
Gallagher, Peter T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Chemistry, Loughborough University,
Loughborough, LE11 3TU, UK
SOURCE: Synlett (1997), (6), 659-660
CODEN: SYNLES; ISSN: 0936-5214
PUBLISHER: Thieme
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 127:136053
AB An asym. synthesis of α -amino acids is described in which the key
step is the diastereoselective addition of organolithium reagents
to (R)-O-(1-phenylbutyl)cinnamaldoxime.

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:746883 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:339234
TITLE: Asymmetric carbolithiation of cinnamyl derivatives in
the presence of (-)-sparteine.
AUTHOR(S): Klein, Sophie; Marek, Ilane; Poisson, Jean-Francois;
Normant, Jean-F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie des Organoelements, Universite
P. et M. Curie, Paris, 75252, Fr.
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1995),
117(34), 8853-4
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S):
GI

CASREACT 123:339234



AB Stoichiometric or catalytic amts. of (-)-sparteine (I) promote the enantioselective carbolithiation of cinnamyl derivs., and the corresponding chiral thermodynamically favored benzylic organolithium can react with different electrophiles in a highly diastereoselective manner. Both enantiomers can be synthesized by using the E- or Z-cinnamyl derivs; higher enantiomeric excesses are obtained in the absence of donor solvents. (E)-cinnamyl alc. reacted with BuLi/hexane in cumene in the presence of 1 equivalent I at 0° for 1 h to give 82% (S)-alc. (II) in 80% enantiomeric excess.

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:427477 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:198341

TITLE: Stereoselective addition reaction of organolithium reagents to chiral imines derived from erythro-2-amino-1,2-diphenylethanol

AUTHOR(S): Hashimoto, Yukihiko; Takaoki, Kazuo; Sudo, Atsushi; Ogasawara, Tsuneo; Saigo, Kazuhiko

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Eng., Univ. Tokyo, Tokyo, 113, Japan

SOURCE: Chemistry Letters (1995), (3), 235-6

CODEN: CMLTAG; ISSN: 0366-7022

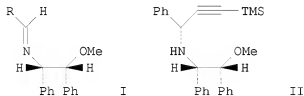
PUBLISHER: Nippon Kagakkai

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 123:198341

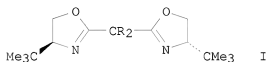
GI



AB The chiral imines prepared from an artificial chiral auxiliary, erythro-2-amino-1,2-diphenylethanol and various aldehydes, (N-alkylidene-α-methoxy-β-phenylbenzeneethanamines) I (R = alkyl, Ph, etc.) reacted with organolithium reagents to give the corresponding chiral amines with excellent diastereofacial selectivity. Addition of (trimethylsilyl)propargyl lithium to erythro-α-methoxy-β-phenyl-N-(phenylmethylene)benzeneethanamine gave a

homopropargylamine II stereoselectively and regioselectively.

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 22 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:76112 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:80448
 TITLE: Asymmetric Addition of Organolithium Reagents to Imines
 AUTHOR(S): Denmark, Scott E.; Nakajima, Noriyuki; Nicaise, Olivier J.-C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL, 61801, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1994), 116(19), 8797-8
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 122:80448
 GI



AB The asym. addition of organolithium reagents to N-anisyl aldimines promoted by chiral bisoxazolines I (R = Et, Me2CHCH2) and (-)-sparteine as external ligands is described. This reaction proceeds readily with imines R1CH:NC6H4OMe-p [R1 = Ph, 1-naphthyl, (E)-styryl, PhCH2CH2] and alkyl-, aryl-, and vinylolithiums in excellent yield (81-99%) and with high enantioselectivity (51-91% ee). The external ligands can be used in catalytic amts., albeit with slightly attenuated enantioselectivities.

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ENTRY	SESSION
180.66	180.87

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ENTRY	SESSION
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 LAST RELOADED: May 18, 2007 (20070518/UP).

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 FULL ESTIMATED COST

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
1.20	182.07

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SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

0.00 -19.50

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:34:09 ON 22 MAY 2007
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```
=> s (organolithium or alkyl(1a)lithium or butyl(1w)lithium or
n(1w)butyl(1w)lithium)(s)((cinnamyl or n(1w)cinnamyl)(3a)(piperidine# or
pyrrolidine# or hexamethyleneimine#))
L6      1 (ORGANOLITHIUM OR ALKYL(1A) LITHIUM OR BUTYL(1W) LITHIUM OR
        N(1W) BUTYL(1W) LITHIUM)(S)((CINNAMYL OR N(1W) CINNAMYL)(3A)(PIP
        ERIDINE# OR PYRROLIDINE# OR HEXAMETHYLENEIMINE#))
```

=> d l6 1 ibib abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:60562 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:111827
 TITLE: Preparation of functionalized anionic polymerization
 initiators from styryl compounds and organolithium
 compounds
 INVENTOR(S): Antikowiak, Thomas; Rademacher, Christine; Ramic,
 Anthony; Lawson, David
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bridgestone Corporation, Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004007563	A2	20040122	WO 2003-US21871	20030711
WO 2004007563	A3	20040415		
W: JP, US				
RW: DE, FR, IT				
EP 1521781	A2	20050413	EP 2003-764576	20030711
R: DE, FR, IT				
JP 2005533152	T	20051104	JP 2004-521749	20030711
US 2006036050	A1	20060216	US 2005-520989	20050110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-395085P	P 20020711
			WO 2003-US21871	W 20030711

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:111827

AB A process for preparing a functionalized polymerization initiator, the process comprises combining a functionalized styryl compound and an organolithium compound Cinnamyl-hexamethyleneimine (I) was prepared from hexamethyleneimine and cinnamyl chloride, then I was reacted with BuLi to give an initiator useful in polymerization of styrene and butadiene.

=> d his full

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:09:57 ON 22 MAY 2007)
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FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2, JAPIO, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:10:23 ON 22 MAY 2007

L1 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (ANIONIC?(2A) INITIATOR#) (S) (MACROMER# OR
MACRO(1W) INITIATOR#)
D L1 1-6 IBIB ABS

L2 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (ANIONIC?(2A) INITIATOR#) (S) (PHENYL(1W)
BUTADIENE OR PHENYLBUTADIENE)
D L2 1-5 IBIB ABS

L3 72 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (ORGANOLITHIUM OR ALKYL(1A) LITHIUM OR
BUTYL(1W) LITHIUM OR N(1W) BUTYL(1W) LITHIUM) (S) (CINNAM?)

L4 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND ANIONIC?(4A) (INITIAT? OR CATALY?)
D L4 1-3 IBIB ABS
D L4 2 HIT

L5 22 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (ORGANOLITHIUM OR ALKYL(1A) LITHIUM OR
BUTYL(1W) LITHIUM OR N(1W) BUTYL(1W) LITHIUM) (10A) (CINNAM?)
D L5 1-22 IBIB ABS

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:22:09 ON 22 MAY 2007

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2, JAPIO, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:34:09 ON 22 MAY 2007

L6 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (ORGANOLITHIUM OR ALKYL(1A) LITHIUM OR
BUTYL(1W) LITHIUM OR N(1W) BUTYL(1W) LITHIUM) (S) ((CINNAMYL OR
N(1W) CINNAMYL) (3A) (PIPERIDINE# OR PYRROLIDINE# OR HEXAMETHYLEN
EIMINE#))
D L6 1 IBIB ABS

FILE HOME

FILE USPATFULL
FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 22 May 2007 (20070522/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 May 2007 (20070522/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7222369
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2007113312
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 22 May 2007 (20070522/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 22 May 2007 (20070522/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Dec 2006
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Dec 2006

FILE USPAT2

FILE COVERS 2001 TO PUBLICATION DATE: 22 May 2007 (20070522/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 May 2007 (20070522/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US2005113497
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2007113312
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 22 May 2007 (20070522/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 22 May 2007 (20070522/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Dec 2006
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Dec 2006

FILE JAPIO

FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 APR 2007 <20070427/UP>

S/N 10/520,989

FILE COVERS APRIL 1973 TO JANUARY 25, 2007

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 May 2007 (20070521/ED)

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: May 18, 2007 (20070518/UP).

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	ENTRY	SESSION
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NEWS	3	OCT 19	BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds

NEWS 4 NOV 15 Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced
 NEWS 5 NOV 19 WPIX enhanced with XML display format
 NEWS 6 NOV 30 ICSD reloaded with enhancements
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 NEWS 8 DEC 14 BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change
 NEWS 9 DEC 17 USPATOLD added to additional database clusters
 NEWS 10 DEC 17 IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN
 NEWS 11 DEC 17 DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences
 NEWS 12 DEC 17 TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in
 MEDLINE segment
 NEWS 13 DEC 17 MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary
 NEWS 14 DEC 17 CA/Caplus enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
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 from USPATOLD
 NEWS 16 JAN 02 STN pricing information for 2008 now available
 NEWS 17 JAN 16 CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified
 prophetic substances
 NEWS 18 JAN 28 USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new
 custom IPC display formats
 NEWS 19 JAN 28 MARPAT searching enhanced
 NEWS 20 JAN 28 USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days
 of publication
 NEWS 21 JAN 28 TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
 NEWS 22 JAN 28 MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS 23 FEB 08 STN Express, Version 8.3, now available
 NEWS 24 FEB 20 PCI now available as a replacement to DPCI
 NEWS 25 FEB 25 IFIREF reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS 26 FEB 25 IMSPRODUCT reloaded with enhancements
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SINCE FILE TOTAL

	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

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FILE 'USPATOLD' ENTERED AT 19:00:51 ON 16 MAR 2008
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

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=> s (organolithium or alkyl(1a)lithium or butyl(1w)lithium or
n-butyllithium) (10a) (cinnamyl?)

L1 16 (ORGANOLITHIUM OR ALKYL(1A) LITHIUM OR BUTYL(1W) LITHIUM OR N-BU
TYLLITHIUM) (10A) (CINNAMYL?)

=> d ll 1-16 ibib abs

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:191406 USPATFULL

TITLE: Process for producing polymer with functional end

INVENTOR(S): Satoh, Kotaro, Ibaraki, JAPAN

Kato, Toshinori, Ibaraki, JAPAN

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kuraray Co., Ltd., Okayama, JAPAN, 710-8622 (non-U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2007167587	A1	20070719
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2005-591180	A1	20050223 (10)
	WO 2005-JP2887		20050223
			20060830 PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2004-56341	20040301
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1733	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		

AB An organolithium compound represented by the following general formula
(i): (i) [wherein A represents a heteroatom selected among oxygen,
nitrogen, sulfur, and phosphorus; Ar represents optionally substituted
aryl; R.sup.1 represents C.sub.1-10 alkyl; R.sup.2 represents C.sub.1-10
alkylene; R.sup.3 represents C.sub.1-10 alkyl or a protective group for
the functional group -A-H (A is the heteroatom); and when the heteroatom
A is oxygen or sulfur, then m and n each is 0 or 1, provided that the

sum of m and n is 1, and when the heteroatom A is nitrogen or phosphorus, then m and n each is 0, 1, or 2, provided that the sum of m and n is 2], which has not hitherto been used in anionic polymerization, is used as an anionic polymerization initiator to easily and smoothly produce a polymer having a functional group at an end.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 16 USPATFULL on SIN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:79025 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Substituted tricyclics
 INVENTOR(S): Bach, Nicholas James, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 Draheim, Susan Elizabeth, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 Dillard, Robert Delane, Zionsville, IN, United States
 Mihelich, Edward David, Carmel, IN, United States
 Sawyer, Jason Scott, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 Beight, Douglas Wade, Frankfort, IN, United States
 Phillips, Michael LeRoy, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 Suarez, Tulio, Greenwood, IN, United States
 Sall, Daniel Jon, Greenwood, IN, United States
 Bastian, Jolie Anne, Beech Grove, IN, United States
 Denney, Michael Lyle, Franklin, IN, United States
 Hite, Gary Alan, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 Kinnick, Michael Dean, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 Vasileff, Robert Theodore, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 Morin, Jr., John Michael, Brownsburg, IN, United States
 Lin, Ho-Shen, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 Richett, Michael Enrico, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 Harper, Richard Waltz, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 McGill, III, John McNeill, Greenwood, IN, United States
 Anderson, Benjamin Alan, Zionsville, IN, United States
 Harn, Nancy Kay, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 Loncharich, Richard James, Carmel, IN, United States
 Schevitz, Richard Walter, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6713645	B1	20040330
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-688106		20001013 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1998-63066, filed on 21 Apr 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6177440		
	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-959477, filed on 28 Oct 1997, now abandoned		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-29849P	19961030 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Seaman, D. Margaret	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Ginah, Francis O., Palmberg, Arleen	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	2	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 15556
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A class of novel tricyclics is disclosed together with the use of such compounds for inhibiting sPLA.sub.2 mediated release of fatty acids for treatment of conditions such as septic shock.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 3 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:10902 USPATFULL
TITLE: Substituted tricyclics
INVENTOR(S): Bach, Nicholas James, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Draheim, Susan Elizabeth, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Dillard, Robert Delane, Zionsville, IN, United States
Mihelich, Edward David, Carmel, IN, United States
Sawyer, Jason Scott, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Beight, Douglas Wade, Frankfort, IN, United States
Phillips, Michael LeRoy, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Suarez, Tulio, Greenwood, IN, United States
Sall, Daniel Jon, Greenwood, IN, United States
Bastian, Jolie Anne, Beech Grove, IN, United States
Denney, Michael Lyle, Franklin, IN, United States
Hite, Gary Alan, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Kinnick, Michael Dean, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Vasileff, Robert Theodore, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Morin, Jr., John Michael, Brownsburg, IN, United States
Lin, Ho-Shen, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Richett, Michael Enrico, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Harper, Richard Waltz, Indianapolis, IN, United States
McGill, III, John McNeill, Greenwood, IN, United States
Anderson, Benjamin Alan, Zionsville, IN, United States
Harn, Nancy Kay, Indianapolis, IN, United States
Loncharich, Richard James, Carmel, IN, United States
Schevitz, Richard Walter, Indianapolis, IN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6177440	B1	20010123
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-63066		19980421 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-959477, filed on 28 Oct 1997		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1996-29849P	19961030 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Seaman, D. Margaret	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Palmberg, Arleen	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	32	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	16374	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A class of novel tricyclics is disclosed together with the use of such compounds for inhibiting sPLA.sub.2 mediated release of fatty acids for treatment of conditions such as septic shock.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 16 USPATFULL on SIN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:67330 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Olefin polymerization method comprising allyl-cycloalkadienyl dianions as catalyst precursors
 INVENTOR(S): Murray, Rex Eugene, Cross Lanes, WV, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Univation Technologies, LLC, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5912311		19990615
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-883074		19970626 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1995-536947, filed on 29 Sep 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5700748		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Smith, Jeffery T.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Rabago, Roberto		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Bell, C. L., Sher, J.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	730		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A catalyst precursor of the formula: ##STR1## wherein: L is a cycloalkadienyl ligand;

W, X, Y, and Z are independently hydrogen, a hydrocarbyl group containing 1 to 20 carbon atoms, or a silyl group, and may be connected to L through a bridging group comprising at least two Group IVA atoms; with the proviso that one of X, Y, and Z is a negative charge stabilizing group selected from the group consisting of Group IVA trialkyl groups, aryl groups, heteroaromatic groups, ethylenically unsaturated hydrocarbon groups, acetylenically unsaturated hydrocarbon groups, ketonic groups, and aromatic organometallic moieties, is provided. When combined with a compound comprising a metal from Groups IIIB to VIII or the Lanthanide series of the Periodic Table of elements and an activating cocatalyst, the catalyst precursor is useful for the polymerization of olefins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 5 OF 16 USPATFULL on SIN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:15851 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Catalyst for the production of olefin polymers
 INVENTOR(S): Murray, Rex Eugene, Cross Lanes, WV, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Univation Technologies LLC, Houston, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5866497		19990202
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-883053		19970626 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1995-536947, filed on 29 Sep		

1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5700748
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: Granted
 PRIMARY EXAMINER: Bell, Mark L.
 ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Pasterczyk, J.
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Hegedus, Sharon H.
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 3
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
 LINE COUNT: 738

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A catalyst precursor of the formula: ##STR1## wherein: R.sup.1 is a cycloalkadienyl ligand;

R.sup.2, R.sup.3, R.sup.4, and R.sup.5 are independently hydrogen, a hydrocarbyl group containing 1 to 20 carbon atoms, or a silyl group, and may be connected to R.sup.1 through a bridging group comprising at least two Group IVA atoms; with the proviso that one of R.sup.3, R.sup.4, and R.sup.5 is a negative charge stabilizing group selected from the group consisting of Group IVA trialkyl groups, aryl groups, heteroaromatic groups, ethylenically unsaturated hydrocarbon groups, acetylenically unsaturated hydrocarbon groups, ketonic groups, and aromatic organometallic moieties, is provided. When combined with a compound comprising a metal from Groups IIIB to VIII or the Lanthanide series of the Periodic Table of elements and an activating cocatalyst, the catalyst precursor is useful for the polymerization of olefins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 6 OF 16 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:120565 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Catalyst for the production of olefin polymers comprising a bridging allyl-cyclodienyl ligand on a metal atom
 INVENTOR(S): Murray, Rex Eugene, Cross Lanes, WV, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology Corporation, Danbury, CT, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5700748		19971223
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-536947		19950929 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Caldarola, Glenn A.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Pasterczyk, J.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Hegedus, S. H.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	5		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	746		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A catalyst precursor of the formula: ##STR1## wherein: L is a cycloalkadienyl ligand;

W, X, Y, and Z are independently hydrogen, a hydrocarbyl group containing 1 to 20 carbon atoms, or a silyl group, and may be connected to L through a bridging group comprising at least two Group IVA atoms; with the proviso that one of X, Y, and Z is a negative charge stabilizing group selected from the group consisting of Group IVA trialkyl groups, aryl groups, heteroaromatic groups, ethylenically

unsaturated hydrocarbon groups, acetylenically unsaturated hydrocarbon groups, ketonic groups, and aromatic organometallic moieties, is provided. When combined with a compound comprising a metal from Groups IIIB to VIII or the Lanthanide series of the Periodic Table of elements and an activating cocatalyst, the catalyst precursor is useful for the polymerization of olefins.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 7 OF 16 USPATFULL on SIN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 90:98631 USPATFULL

TITLE: Conjugated polyene sterol derivatives as membrane probes

INVENTOR(S): Morand, Peter, Ottawa, Canada
Drew, Jacinta, Ottawa, Canada
Szabo, Arthur G., Ottawa, Canada
Proulx, Pierre R., Ottawa, Canada

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Ottawa/Universite d'Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4980280		19901225
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-359368		19890531 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1986-867565, filed on 28 May 1986, now patented, Pat. No. US 4879069		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	CA 1985-482887	19850531
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kepplinger, Esther L.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Stall, Jacintha M.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Nixon & Vanderhye	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	11	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	636	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to the synthesis of conjugated polyene sterol derivatives, the compounds obtained and to their use as fluorescent probes for cellular membranes. The fluorescent probes of the present invention resemble cholesterol both structurally and in amphipathic nature. The probes of the present invention have potential for use in determining cholesterol levels and cholesterol properties and cell membrane properties and can be applied to clinical assays and diagnoses involving cholesterol.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 8 OF 16 USPATFULL on SIN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 89:90641 USPATFULL

TITLE: Fluorescent conjugated polyene sterol derivatives as cell membrane probes

INVENTOR(S): Morand, Peter, 4-274 Daly Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1N 6G5
Drew, Jacinta, Apt. 209-475 Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2P 2E6
Szabo, Arthur G., 21 Beechmont Crescent, Gloucester,

Ontario, Canada K1B 4A7
 Proulx, Pierre R., 57 Rebecca Crescent, Ottawa,
 Ontario, Canada K1J 6C2

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4879069		19891107
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1986-867565		19860528 (6)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	CA 1985-482887	19850531
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Shen, Cecilia	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Nixon & Vanderhye	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	7	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	603	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to the synthesis of conjugated polyene sterol derivatives, the compounds obtained and to their use as fluorescent probes for cellular membranes. The fluorescent probes of the present invention resemble cholesterol both structurally and in amphipathic nature. The probes of the present invention have potential for use in determining cholesterol levels and cholesterol properties and cell membrane properties and can be applied to clinical assays and diagnoses involving cholesterol.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L1 ANSWER 9 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS ON STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:32966 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:89537
 TITLE: Silica-containing rubber compositions with processability, their crosslinkable compositions and their crosslinked products
 INVENTOR(S): Kato, Toshinori; Hirata, Megumi; Kanbara, Hiroshi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006008749	A	20060112	JP 2004-184036	20040622
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-184036	20040622
AB	Title comps. contain 100 parts solid diene rubbers, 0.1-150 parts SiO ₂ , and 0.1-100 parts functional diene rubbers with number-average mol. weight (Mn) of			
≤300,000 and containing terminal groups as HnA(R ₂)mXCHR ₁ CHY (I; R ₁ , R ₂ = C ₁ -10 alkyl; X = C ₁ -10 alkylene; Y = aryl; A = O, N, S, P when A = O or S, m, n = 0 or 1 and M + N = 1, when A = N or P, m, n = 0-2 integer and m + n = 2). A composition containing Tufdene 2330 89, BR 01 27, Nipsil VN 3 80,				
S 2,	and a I (R ₁ =sec-Bu, R ₂ = Et, X = CH ₂ , Y = ph, A = N with m = 2, n =			

0)-terminated polyisoprene (prepared in presence of sec-BuLi and cinnamyl-diethylamine, Mn of 44,000) 10 parts showed 100° Mooney viscosity 75.7, time for 90% vulcanization at 155° 8.4 min and was pressed at 155° over 18 min to form a test piece with tear strength 60.8 N/mm, 0° tanδ 0.182, and 60° tanδ 0.117.

L1 ANSWER 10 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:60562 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:111827

TITLE: Preparation of functionalized anionic polymerization initiators from styryl compounds and organolithium compounds

INVENTOR(S): Antikowiak, Thomas; Rademacher, Christine; Ramic, Anthony; Lawson, David

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bridgestone Corporation, Japan

SOURCE: PCI Int. Appl., 25 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004007563	A2	20040122	WO 2003-US21871	20030711
WO 2004007563	A3	20040415		
W: JP, US				
RW: DE, FR, IT				
EP 1521781	A2	20050413	EP 2003-764576	20030711
R: DE, FR, IT				
JP 2005533152	T	20051104	JP 2004-521749	20030711
US 2006036050	A1	20060216	US 2005-520989	20050110
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-395085P	P 20020711
			WO 2003-US21871	W 20030711

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:111827

AB A process for preparing a functionalized polymerization initiator, the process comprises combining a functionalized styryl compound and an organolithium compound Cinnamyl-hexamethyleneimine (I) was prepared from hexamethyleneimine and cinnamyl chloride, then I was reacted with BuLi to give an initiator useful in polymerization of styrene and butadiene.

L1 ANSWER 11 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:776228 CAPLUS

TITLE: Highly enantioselective quaternary carbon-center formation in Michael reactions

AUTHOR(S): Jang, Doo Ok; Kim, Dwight D.; Beak, Peter

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Yonsei University, Wonju 220-710, N/A, S. Korea

SOURCE: Abstracts of Papers, 224th ACS National Meeting, Boston, MA, United States, August 18-22, 2002 (2002), ORGN-882. American Chemical Society: Washington, D. C.

CODEN: 69CZPZ

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Meeting Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

AB Michael addns. of chiral organolithium nucleophiles to tetra-substituted, dinitrile-activated olefins afford diastereo- and highly enantioenriched adducts with respect to the newly formed tertiary and quaternary centers. The nucleophilic organolithium species are formed by asym. deprotonations of 1 and 2 with n-BuLi-(-)-sparteine. Addition of the benzyl organolithium

to the dinitrile olefin affords products 3 in good to high yields, with diastereomeric ratios (drs) of 88:12 to 99:1, and enantiomeric ratios (ers) greater than 97:3. Conjugate addition of the cinnamyl organolithium to the same olefins afford cis-enecarbamates 4 in high yields with diastereomeric ratios of 51:49 to 80:20 and enantiomeric ratios of 87:13 to 93:7. Reaction of the unsubstituted allyl lithium nucleophile gives a racemic product.

L1 ANSWER 12 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:442447 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:199463

TITLE: Enantioselective carbometalation of cinnamyl derivatives: new access to chiral disubstituted cyclopropanes - configurational stability of benzylic organozinc halides

AUTHOR(S): Norsikian, Stephanie; Marek, Ilan; Klein, Sophie; Poisson, Jean F.; Normant, Jean F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie des Organoelements, associe au CNRS Tour 44-45, Universite P. et M. Curie, Paris, F-75252, Fr.

SOURCE: Chemistry--A European Journal (1999), 5(7), 2055-2068
CODEN: CEUJED; ISSN: 0947-6539

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 131:199463

AB A stoichiometric or catalytic amount of (-)-sparteine can serve as a promoter for the enantioselective carbolithiation of cinnamyl derivs. by primary and secondary organolithium compds. The enantiofacial choice of the addition reaction is dependent on the stereochem. of the initial double bond. The resulting benzylic organolithium compds. can be derivatized to a linear phenylated chain that bears two contiguous stereogenic centers with given configurations. The use of the di-Me acetal of the (E)-cinnamyl alc. allows the highest enantioselective carbolithiation and by simply warming the reaction mixture to room temperature, the resulting benzylic organolithium intermediate undergoes a 1,3-elimination to give the chiral disubstituted cyclopropane in high enantiomeric excess (90-95% ee). Another significant finding is the observation that the Li-Zn transmetalation in a benzylic species occurs with inversion of configuration, and the corresponding acyclic benzylic zinc halides have observable configurational stability at - 30°C.

REFERENCE COUNT: 121 THERE ARE 121 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 13 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:295985 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:31781

TITLE: Diastereoselective "contra-Michael" addition of (-)-sparteine/organolithium complexes to secondary chiral cinnamyl amides

AUTHOR(S): Bremond, Nathalie; Marek, Ilan; Normant, Jean F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie des Organoelements, Universite P. et M. Curie, Paris, 75232, Fr.

SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1999), 40(17), 3383-3386
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 131:31781

AB "Contra-Michael" addition of (-)-sparteine/organolithium reagents complexes to cinnamyl secondary amides derived from (R)- or (S)- α -methylbenzylamine occurs with matched or mismatched pairs, and allows an enantioselective access to 2-benzyl amides, acids, or alcs.

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 14 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:295984 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:5083
TITLE: Regioselective addition of n-butyllithium to secondary cinnamyl amides: "Michael" versus "contra-Michael" process

AUTHOR(S): Bremand, Nathalie; Marek, Ilan; Normant, Jean F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie des Organoelements, Universite P. et M. Curie, Paris, 75232, Fr.
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1999), 40(17), 3379-3382
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 131:5083

AB Lithiated secondary cinnamyl amides undergo a preferred "contra-Michael" addition of BuLi, complexed with (-)-sparteine, in a nonpolar solvent.

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 15 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:473282 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:65521
TITLE: Enantioselective Carbolithiation of Cinnamyl Acetals. New Access to Chiral Disubstituted Cyclopropanes

AUTHOR(S): Norsikian, Stephanie; Marek, Ilan; Poisson, Jean-Francois; Normant, Jean F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie des Organoelements, Universite P. et M. Curie, Paris, 75252, Fr.
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1997), 62(15), 4898-4899
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 127:65521

AB In the enantioselective carbolithiation of cinnamyl acetals in the presence of (-)-sparteine, chiral, disubstituted cyclopropanes are prepared in high yield and high enantiomeric excess.

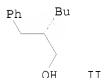
REFERENCE COUNT: 58 THERE ARE 58 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L1 ANSWER 16 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:746883 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:339234
TITLE: Asymmetric carbolithiation of cinnamyl derivatives in the presence of (-)-sparteine.

AUTHOR(S): Klein, Sophie; Marek, Ilan; Poisson, Jean-Francois; Normant, Jean-F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie des Organoelements, Universite P. et M. Curie, Paris, 75252, Fr.
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1995), 117(34), 8853-4
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

S/N 10/520,989

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 123:339234
GI



AB Stoichiometric or catalytic amts. of (-)-sparteine (I) promote the enantioselective carbolithiation of cinnamyl derivs., and the corresponding chiral thermodynamically favored benzylic organolithium can react with different electrophiles in a highly diastereoselective manner. Both enantiomers can be synthesized by using the E- or Z-cinnamyl derivs; higher enantiomeric excesses are obtained in the absence of donor solvents. (E)-cinnamyl alc. reacted with BuLi/hexane in cumene in the presence of 1 equivalent I at 0° for 1 h to give 82% (S)-alc. (II) in 80% enantiomeric excess.

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
FULL ESTIMATED COST

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ENTRY	SESSION
63.74	63.95

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